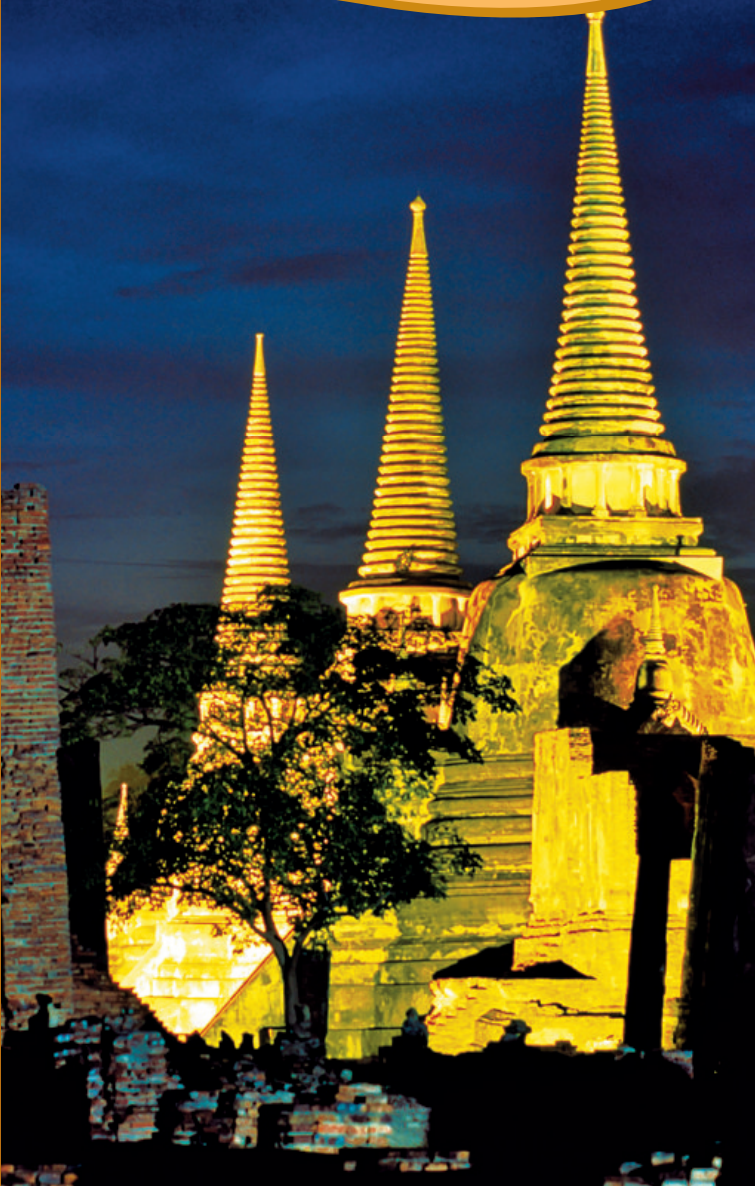


Ayutthaya





Ayutthaya Elephant Kraal

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Wat Yai Chaimongkhon

Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya

The ancient city of Ayutthaya, or Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, the Thai capital for 417 years, is one of Thailand's major tourist attractions. Many ancient ruins and art works can be seen in a city that was founded in 1350 by King U-Thong when the Thais were forced southwards by northern neighbours. During the period of Ayutthaya being the Thai capital, 33 kings of different dynasties ruled the kingdom until it was sacked by the Burmese in 1767.

Ayutthaya is 76 kilometres north of Bangkok and boasts numerous magnificent ruins. Such ruins indicate that Ayutthaya was one of Indochina's most prosperous cities. Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Historical Park, a vast stretch of historical site in the heart of Ayutthaya city, has been included in UNESCO's list of world heritage since 13 December, 1991.

There were three palaces in Ayutthaya : Grand Palace, Chantharakasem Palace or the Front Palace, and Wang Lang or the Rear Palace. In addition, there were many other palaces and buildings for royal visits located outside the city area of Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, such as Bang Pa-in Palace at Amphoe Bang Pa-in and Nakhon Luang Building at Amphoe Nakhon Luang.

Ayutthaya covers 2,556.6 square kilometres, and is administratively divided into 16 districts (Amphoes). It is conveniently accessible due to good roads and a short distance from Bangkok.

Wat Phraram



Distance from Ayutthaya city to its districts

Amphoe Bang Ban	10	kms.
Amphoe Bang Pa Han	13	kms.
Amphoe U - Thai	15	kms.
Amphoe Bang Pa-in	17	kms.
Amphoe Nakhon Luang	20	kms.
Amphoe Sena	20	kms.
Amphoe Wang Noi	20	kms.
Amphoe Maha Rat	25	kms.
Amphoe Phachi	25	kms.
Amphoe Phak Hai	29	kms.
Amphoe Bang Sai (บางซ้าย)	34	kms.
Amphoe Bang Sai (บางไทร)	45	kms.
Amphoe Ban Phraek	53	kms.
Amphoe Tha Ruea	60	kms.
Amphoe Lat Bua Luang	65	kms.

Distance from Ayutthaya city to nearby provinces

Ang Thong	31	kms.
Suphanburi	53	kms.
Saraburi	63	kms.
Sing Buri	71	kms.
Bangkok	76	kms.

Boundaries

<i>North</i>	Connects to Lop Buri, Ang Thong and Saraburi
<i>South</i>	Connects to Pathum Thani and Nonthaburi.
<i>East</i>	Connects to Saraburi.
<i>West</i>	Connects to Suphan Buri.

Transportation

Car

From Bangkok, one can get to Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya by various routes:

1. Take Highway No.1 (Phahon Yothin) via Pratu Nam Phra In and turn into Highway No.32, then, turn left to Highway No.309 to Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya.
2. Take Highway No.304 (Chaeng Watthana) or Highway No.302 (Ngam Wong Wan), turn right into Highway No.306

(Tiwanon), cross Nonthaburi or Nuanchawi Bridge to Pathum Thani, continue on Highway No.3111 (Pathum Thani - Sam Khok - Sena) and turn right at Amphoe Sena into Highway No.3263 to Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya.

3. Take Highway No.306 (Bangkok-Nonthaburi-Pathum Thani), at Pathum Thani Bridge Intersection, turn into Highway Nos.347 and 3309 via Bang Sai Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Centre, Amphoe Bang Pa-in, to Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya.

4. Take Expressway No.9 (Si Rat Expressway) via Nonthaburi - Pathum Thani and down to Highway No.1 via Bang Sai Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Centre, turn left into Highway No.3469 towards Bang Pahan and turn right at Worachet Intersection to Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya.

Bus

There are Standard 1 air-conditioned buses and Standard 2 air-conditioned buses leaving the Bangkok Northern Bus Terminal (Kamphaeng Phet 2 Road) for Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya every 20 minutes daily, starting from 4.30 a.m.-7.30 p.m. And there are air-conditioned buses for the Bangkok -Bang Pa-in. For more details, please call Tel. 0 2936 2852-66 or Hotline 1690 or www.transport.co.th and Ayutthaya Bus Terminal, Tel. 0 3533 5304.

Train

Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya is accessible by both northbound and northeast bound trains. Leaving Bangkok Railway Station (Hua Lamphong) daily, the trains pass by the province's Amphoe Bang Pa-in, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya and Amphoe Phachi, where at Ban Phachi Junction the railway lines separate to the North and Northeast. Then , mini-buses can be taken from the railway station into the city.

A Bangkok - Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya train pulled by a steam locomotive is usually provided by the State Railway of Thailand on 3 special occasions every year. The first one is on 26 March which marks the establishment of the State Railway of Thailand and the inauguration day of Thailand's first railway line between Bangkok - Nakhon Ratchasima in 1890. The second, 23 October - the memorial day of King Rama V, founder of the Thai railways. And the third, 5 December - the birthday of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej. For more information, please contact the State Railway of Thailand at Tel. 0 2220

4334, Hotline 1690 or www.railway.co.th, and Ayutthaya Railway Station at Tel. 0 3524 1521.

Boat

Travelling by boat to Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya is popular among foreigners since it does not only reveal the beauty as well as lifestyle of the people on both sides of the Chao Phraya River, but also reflects the life in history at the time of the Ayutthaya Kingdom when the Chao Phraya River served as a channel of transportation in trading with foreign countries.

Cruise to Ayutthaya

The luxurious cruise from Bangkok to the former capital of Ayutthaya is operated by Chao Phraya Princess Cruise Tel: 0 2860 3700, Horizon Cruise Tel: 0 2236 7777, River Sun Cruise Tel: 0 2266 9316, 0 2266 9125-6, Manohra Tel: 0 2476 0021-2, and Grand Pearl Tel: 0 2862 0255-60. A budget tour to Bang Pa-in Summer Palace or Bang Sai Folk Arts and Handicrafts Centre is operated every Sunday by Chao Phraya Express Tel: 0 2222 5330, 0 2623 6001-3 and Mit Chao Phraya Tel: 0 2225 6179, 0 2623 6169.

Transportation in Ayutthaya

From Ayutthaya, mini-buses can be taken from the railway station into the city. Hiring a mini-bus within Ayutthaya costs between 400-500 baht/day. For travelling between Ayutthaya and Bang Pa-in, mini-buses regularly leave Chao Prom Market, Chao Prom Road starting from 06.00. The fare is about 30 Baht. The trip take fifty minutes.

Tourist Attractions and Places of Interest :

Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya

Ayutthaya Tourism Centre

(ศูนย์ท่องเที่ยวอยุธยา-ATC)

The centre is located at the province's old city hall established by the Fine Arts Department and developed to be a tourist information centre by the Tourism Authority of Thailand (TAT). The high reliefs of 6 great kings and queens from the Ayutthaya Kingdom; namely, King U Thong, King Borommatrailokanat, Queen Suriyothai, King Naresuan the Great, King Narai the

Great and King Taksin the Great on the facade of the building remain in their original positions.

1st Floor The right wing in the front serves as TAT's Tourist Information Centre. Open daily during 8.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m. For more details, please call Tel. 0 3532 2730-1.

2nd Floor Exhibition on Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya's tourism presented through a high technological system such as the Computer Touch Screen/Ghost Box. There are 5 sections of the exhibition. Section 1 presents the glorious past of the civilisation. Section 2 showcases tourist attractions within the province. Section 3 is on its architecture constructed on the basis of religious beliefs about the Three Worlds and cosmology. Section 4 introduces the lifestyle of the people of Ayutthaya. Section 5 concludes the exhibition through a video presentation on "Life in the Historical City of Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya". Open daily except for Wednesday during 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. For more information, Tel. 0 3524 6076-7

National Art Museum (หอศิลป์แห่งชาติ)

It is located on the second floor of Ayutthaya Tourism Centre building (former municipal building). The shelter of many famous artists' artwork such as drawing, painting and sculptures. Open daily except for Wednesday.

Ayutthaya Historical Study Centre (ศูนย์ศึกษาประวัติศาสตร์อยุธยา)

Located on Rotchana Road, this centre is a national research institute devoted to the study of Ayutthaya, especially during the period when Ayutthaya was the capital of Thailand. The Centre is responsible for the museum of the history of Ayutthaya, which exhibits reconstructions from the past. The Centre also supports an information service and a library containing historical materials about Ayutthaya.

The Centre is open everyday from 9.00 a.m.-4.30 p.m., official holidays from 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. For more details please contact Tel : 0 3524 5123-4 (Admission fee : 100 Baht)



Japanese Village

Japanese Village

(หมู่บ้านญี่ปุ่น)

Tambon Ko Rian. In the late 16th Century A.D., there were more foreign commercial traders coming to Ayutthaya. Japanese merchandisers were also permitted to sail their junks to trade with foreigners. A number of them came to Ayutthaya and were granted royal permission by the Thai king at that time to settle around the city island of the Ayutthaya Kingdom like the traders of other nationalities. There were more and more Japanese coming to Ayutthaya ever since. A Japanese headman at that time was Nagamaza Yamada. He was a favourite of King Song Tham and was appointed Okya Senaphimuk before being promoted to be the Ruler of Nakhon Si Thammarat where he lived till the end of his life. A statue of Mr. Nagamaza and an inscription on the historical background of the village in the Ayutthaya period were erected by the Thai-Japanese Association, with a building exhibiting the relations between the Kingdom of Ayutthaya and foreign countries. Open during 9.00 a.m. - 4.30 p.m. Admission is 50 Baht. or www.thai-japanasso.or.th

To get there, turn left at the Chedi Wat Sam Pluem Roundabout for approximately 2.5 kilometres via Wat Yai Chai Mongkhon towards Amphoe Bang Pa-in. For more information, please call Tel. 0 3524 5336, 0 2253 4902

Wat Borom Phuttharam

(วัดบรมพุทธาราม)

Situated inside Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Rajabhat University, the north-facing temple was built some time during 1688-1703 during the reign of King Phetracha on his former residence area

near the main gate of the southern city wall. Its location and area plan was confined to be in the north-south direction by ancient communication routes; namely, Khlong Cha Krai Noi in the east and a royal pathway known as Thanon Maha Rattaya or Thanon Pa Tong in the west. Unlike other temples, the king had all buildings roofed with yellow glazed tiles and the temple became known as “Wat Krabueang Khlueap” or the “glazed tile temple”. The construction took 2 years and the temple underwent a major renovation in the reign of King Borommakot, who had 3 pairs of door panels decorated with fine mother-of-pearl inlays. One pair of them is currently at Ho Phra Monthian Tham inside the Temple of the Emerald Buddha, the second is at Wat Benchamabophit (The Marble Temple), and the third was turned into cabinets and is now exhibited at the Bangkok National Museum.

Chao Sam Phraya National Museum

(พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งชาติเจ้าสามพระยา)

Located at Tambon Pratu Chai, on Rotchana Road opposite Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Rajabhat University. The construction of this museum was funded by the proceeds from the sale of votive tablets discovered in the underground crypts of the principal Prang tower of Wat Ratchaburana. Since the temple was built by King Borommachathirath II (Chao Sam Phraya), the museum was named after him. The opening ceremony of this museum was held in 1961 and was presided over by Their Majesties the King and the Queen. It was the first museum in the country to present a new form of exhibition, displaying not too many objects in an interesting presentation.

There are 3 exhibition buildings as follows:

Building I Downstairs exhibits artefacts unearthed from the archaeological excavations as well as restoration of ancient monuments in the province during 1956 - 1957, including Buddha images of the Dvaravati, Lop Buri and Ayutthaya periods. The ones put on exhibition include an alabaster Buddha image seated in the European style of the Dvaravati period once enshrined in a niche of an old stupa at Wat Phra Men in Nakhon Pathom province. The images was originally broken in fragments which were taken to different places but eventually retrieved and reconstructed by the Fine Arts Department. This is a priceless Buddha image, as there are only 6 of its kind in the world; 5 in Thailand and 1 in Indonesia. In Thailand, 2 of them

are now at Wat Phra Pathom Chedi in Nakhon Pathom, 1 at the Bangkok National Museum in Bangkok, 1 at the Chao Sam Phraya National Museum and 1 at Wat Na Phra Men in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya. There is also an immense bronze head from a Buddha image of the U Thong period discovered at Wat Thammikarat. This head of the Buddha image indicates how old the temple is as well as how fine the ancient craftsmanship is in casting huge objects. Intricate wood carvings of the Ayutthaya school are exhibited here, as well.

Upstairs Two rooms are allocated for golden items. Room I exhibits golden miniature regalia and ornaments discovered in the crypts of the principal Prang tower of Wat Ratchaburana in 1957, with a highlight being the golden sword known as Phra Saeng Khan Chai Si. The blade of the iron sword has 2 cutting edges cased in a golden sheath decorated with traditional Thai designs inlaid with precious gemstones, and a handle made from quartz crystal. Room II houses an exhibition of golden offerings discovered in situ in the crypt of the principal Prang tower of Wat Mahathat where a golden reliquary containing the Lord Buddha's relic was enshrined. The balcony exhibits votive tablets and plaques made of terra-cotta and pewter (an alloy of tin and lead; lined with copper) of the Sukhothai, Lop Buri and Ayutthaya periods, discovered in the crypts of the Prang towers of Wat Ratchaburana, Wat Mahathat and Wat Phra Ram.

Building II exhibits artefacts and objets d'art of different periods from the 6th-19th century; namely, Dvaravati, Sri Vijaya, Lop Buri, Chiang Saen, Sukhothai, U Thong, Ayutthaya and Rattanakosin for comparative study purposes. Important items include Buddha images in various gestures, Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara, Ganesha, etc.

Building III is a complex of traditional Thai houses of Central Thailand built in the middle of a moat exhibiting household equipment and utensils in the ancient daily life of the Thai people such as pottery, coconut graters and various basketworks. These folk items reflect the glorious past of the Ayutthaya Kingdom.

The museum is open on Wednesdays - Sundays and national holidays during 8.30 a.m.- 4.00 p.m. and closed on Mondays and Tuesdays. Admission is 150 Baht each. A package ticket



Wihan Phramongkhon Bophit

valid for 30 days is also available at 180 Baht each, covering admission to Wat Phra Si Sanphet and the Ancient Palace Complex, Wat Mahathat, Wat Ratchaburana, Wat Phra Ram, Wat Chai Watthanaram, Chao Sam Phraya National Museum and Chantharakasem National Museum. For more information, please contact Tel. 0 3524 1587.

To get there, from Bangkok, enter the city of Ayutthaya, cross the King Naresuan the Great Bridge and go straight ahead for 2 junctions, the museum will be on the right.

Khun Phaen's Residence

(คุ้มขุนแผน)

Khun Phaen's Thai-style house conforms to descriptions in a popular Thai literary work. Khun Phaen's residence is near Wihan Phra Mongkhon Bophit.

Wihan Phramongkhon Bophit

(วิหารพระมงคลบพิตร)

Phra Mongkhon Bophit, a large bronze cast Buddha image, was originally enshrined outside the Grand Palace to the east. King Songtham commanded it to be transferred to the west, where it is currently enshrined and covered with a Mondop. Later in the reign of Phra Chao Suea, the top of the Mondop was burnt down by a fire due to a thunderbolt. Then, the King commanded a new building be built in the form of a big sanctuary (Maha



Wat Phra Si Sanphet

Wihan) to cover the image in lieu of the former Mondop. During the second fall of Ayutthaya, the building and the image were badly destroyed by fire, the one currently seen was renovated but does not have as beautiful craftsmanship as the previous ones. The open area east of the Sanctuary (Wihan) was formerly Sanam Luang, where the royal cremation ceremony took place (This practice is now held at Sanam Luang, the Phramen Ground of Bangkok).

Wat Phra Si Sanphet (วัดพระศรีสรรเพชญ์)

This important and most outstanding monastery is located in the Grand Palace compound like Wat Phra Si Rattanasatsadaram (Wat Phra Kaeo) of Bangkok. Used as a residential palace, it became a monastery in the reign of King Ramathibodi I. When King Borom Trai Lokanat commanded new living quarters built, this residential palace was given to be a temple area, thus originating Wat Phra Si Sanphet : The royal chapel does not have any monks and novice inhabitants. It is open everyday from 8.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Admission fee is 50 baht, For more details, contact Tel. 0 3524 2284, 0 3524 2286.

Grand Palace (พระราชวังหลวง)

Currently called Ancient Palace. The residential palace of every king was located close to the city wall of Ayutthaya. A road

passes by from Chantharakasem Palace, which is two kilometres away to the north. Important buildings inside the Grand Palace compound are :

Wihan Somdet Hall (พระที่นั่งวิหารสมเด็จ) The top of this hall has been decorated in a unique style of architecture called Prang. It has longer space in front and rear gabled rooms, and shorter space in the side gabled rooms. It was surrounded with a three-sided cloister and utilized for various royal ceremonies such as coronations. This was the first building ever constructed in Ayutthaya to be affixed with gold leaf.

Sanphet Prasat Hall (พระที่นั่งสรรเพชญ์ปราสาท) This is the middle building constructed in the same design as Wihan Somdet Hall. Kings used it to welcome foreign envoys and visitors.

Suriyat Amarin Hall (พระที่นั่งสุริยาสน์อมรินทร์) A four-gabled roof building constructed of sandstone and brick ; it is close to the riverside city wall. It was used as a place to witness the royal barge processions.

Chakkrawat Phaichayon Hall (พระที่นั่งจักรวรรดิไพชยนต์) With a three-gabled roof, it is on the inner eastern city wall in front of the Grand Palace. It was used to view processions and military practice.

Trimuk Hall (พระที่นั่งตรีมุข) This is located behind the Sanphet Prasat Hall. It is believed to have been the residential area of the consort members and is also the royal relaxing place in the garden.

Banyong Rattanat Hall (พระที่นั่งบรยงค์รัตนาสน์) Formerly known by the name of “Phra Thinang Thaisa”, it is located in the back compound of the Grand Palace on an Island in a pond. It has a four-gabled roof architecture.

Remains of the throne halls that are left to be seen at present were constructed in the reign of King Borommatrailokkanat and used to serve as royal residences for all later kings. Open daily during 6.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m. Admission is 50 Baht each. A package ticket is also available at 220 Baht each, covering admission to temples and museums within the province and valid for 30 days, including Wat Phra Si Sanphet and the

Ancient Palace Complex, Wat Mahathat, Wat Ratchaburana, Wat Phra Ram, Wat Chai Watthanaram, Chao Sam Phraya National Museum and Chantharakasem Museum. For more details, please call Tel. 0 3524 2501, 0 3524 4570.

Wat Phraram

(วัดพระราม)

This monastery was situated outside the grand palace compound to the east. King Ramesuan commanded it built on ground, where the royal cremation ceremony for his father, King U-Thong, took place. A big lagoon is in front of this monastery. Its original name was “Nong Sano”, it was changed to be “Bueng Phraram” or currently Phraram Public Park. It is open everyday from 8.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Admission fee is 50 baht.

King U-Thong Monument

(พระบรมราชานุสาวรีย์พระเจ้าอู่ทอง)

Erected between Bueng Phra Ram and Wat Phra Si Sanphet. The life-size and a half statue cast from bronze and fumigated with green chemical is standing with a sword in his right hand. He is clad, crowned and bejewelled in a royal costume of the early Ayutthaya period. The monument was opened by His Majesty King Bhumibol on 24 June, 1970.

Wat Mahathat

(วัดมหาธาตุ)

Located in front of the Grand Palace to the east near Pa Than Bridge (สะพานป่าถ่าน), it was constructed in the reign of King

Wat Mahathat



Borom Rachathirat I. It houses the holy relics of Lord Buddha. Wat Mahathat is open everyday from 8.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Admission fee is 50 baht .

Wat Ratchaburana

(วัดราชบูรณะ)

This monastery was located near Pa Than Bridge opposite Wat Mahathat. King Borom Rachathirat II (Chao Sam Phraya) commanded two pagodas built on the ground where Chao Ai and Chao Yi engaged in single hand combat on elephant's back, and both were killed. Later, he established a Wihan combined with the pagodas and upgraded it to be monastery. It is open everyday from 8.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Admission fee is 50 baht

Chantharakasem National Museum or Chantharakasem Palace or Front Palace

(พระราชวังจันทรถนอม หรือ วังหน้า)

On the bank of Pasak River, this palace was built during the reign of King Maha Thammaraja, the 17th Ayutthaya monarch, for his son's residence (King Naresuan the Great). Like other ruins, the palace was destroyed by the Burmese and left unrepaired for a long time. King Mongkut of the present Chakri dynasty ordered reconstructoin of this palace for use as a residence during his occasional visits to Ayutthaya. Some of the more interesting sites are :

Wat Ratchaburana



Palace Wall and Gate (กำแพงและประตูวัง)

They were newly constructed by the command of King Rama IV. The original foundation of the palace wall has since been found through excavation, thus revealing that the original area was much more spacious than what is currently seen.

Phlapphla Chatulamuk (พลับพลาจัตุรมุข)

This wooden four-gabled roof pavilion is near the east gate of the palace. Originally, a residential place of King Mongkut during his visit to Ayutthaya, it later became the “Chantharakasem National Museum”, under the responsibility of the Fine Arts Department. It is open everyday except Mondays, Tuesdays and national holidays from 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. Admission is 50 baht

Phiman Rattaya Hall (พระที่นั่งพิมานรัตยา) A group of buildings located amidst the compound of the palace, which once served as government offices and the Provincial Administrative Building for several years.

Phisai Sanyalak Hall (พระที่นั่งพิสัยสถิตย์ลักษณะ) This is a four-storey tower located close to the western side of the Palace. It was originally constructed during the reign of King Narai the Great, but was destroyed during the 2nd fall of Ayutthaya. It was reconstructed according to the original foundation in the fourth reign of the present dynasty. King Rama IV used the tower to observe the stars.

The palace is now used as a national museum. It has been decorated for demonstration of antiques such as Chinaware, ancient weapons, King Rama IV's personal things for daily life, Buddha images, sculptures and votive tablets of different times. The museum is open everyday except Mondays, Tuesdays, and national holidays from 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. (Admission fee : 100 Baht). For more information Tel : 0 3525 1586, 0 3525 2795

Wat Senasanyarak (วัดเสนาสาราม)

This ancient monastery named “Wat Suea” is behind Chantharakasem National Museum or Chantharakasem Palace. The main attractions are two Buddha images : Phra Samphuttha Muni, the principal image enshrined in the Ubosot, and Phra In Plaeng enshrined in the Wihan; both were transferred from Vientiane.

Wat Suwan Dararam Ratchaworawihan

(วัดสุวรรณดารารามราชวรวิหาร)

The temple is located inside the city wall to the southeast of the town island near Pom Phet. It was formerly known as “Wat Thong” and was constructed by King Rama I’s father since the Ayutthaya period. When King Rama I the Great was crowned as the first king of the Rattanakosin period, he had the temple re-established and renamed it “Wat Suwan Dararam” to suggest his parents’ names.

The temple’s Phra Ubosot (Ordination Hall) is of the late Ayutthaya style, being situated on a boat-like concave foundation. Its gable depicts the God Vishnu on his mount Garuda. Inside, there are murals of angels on the upper parts and scenes from the Jataka stories on the lower parts of the side walls. The front wall to which the principal Buddha image is facing depicts the scene of the Buddha Subduing Mara from the life of the Lord Buddha, with the Mother Earth Goddess in the centre. Unlike the Phra Ubosot, Phra Wihan - Lecture Hall - does not have a concave foundation and has pillars with a cap of elongated lotus petals. It was built in the reign of King Rama II. Inside, there are fine murals depicting the story of King Naresuan the Great painted in the reign of King Rama VII, which are the prototype of Don Chedi Monument in Suphan Buri.

Thaen Phra Si Maha Pho A platform with lotus petals decoration supporting the sacred Bodhi tree, the shoot of which was brought from India by King Rama IV. There is a brick belfry of a western style nearby. The 2-tiered square structure with a pointed arch door downstairs and a bell tower upstairs is believed to have been built in the reign of King Rama IV during the major renovation.

To get there, use the same route as Chanthara Kasem National Museum, turn right at the T-junction for another 1 kilometre. *City Wall and Fortresses* (ป้อมปราการรอบกรุง) The city wall originally built by King U-Thong was merely a moat-and-mound enclosure with a wall of wooden poles on top. A brick one was built later in the reign of King Maha Chakraphat. According to a Royal Chronicle, a number of fortresses were constructed such as Pom Maha Chai, Pom Sat Kop, Pom Phet, Pom Ho Ratchakhrue and Pom Champa Phon. Large fortresses

were built on the meeting points of rivers. Pom Phet on the meeting point of the Chao Phraya and Pa Sak Rivers is now a public park while Pom Maha Chai at the corner of Chanthara Kasem Palace near Hua Ro Market was dismantled in the reign of King Rama I the Great who had the bricks taken to be used in the construction of a new capital in Bangkok.

Somdet Phra Si Nakharindra Park

(สวนสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทร์)

Located on U Thong Road in the Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Historical Park area, to the southwest of Ko Mueang, the Park covers a vast stretch of land with plants in Thai literature, a Thai pavilion and remains of ancient monuments. Part of the area is being developed into a herb garden. The Park also houses a monument of Her Royal Highness the Princess Mother.

To get there, from Bangkok, upon crossing Naresuan Bridge to enter the city of Ayutthaya, turn left at the T-junction near Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Rajabhat University, turn right via the provincial hospital and the Park will be on the right.

Wang Lang or the Rear Palace

(พระราชวังหลัง)

This palace is located close to the western city wall of Ayutthaya (in the vicinity of the present location of the distillery plant of the Excise Department). It was originally the royal garden where the king made a visit from time to time. There was only one residential building in the entire area. King Maha Thammaracha commanded more buildings to be built in the area to mark it a palace which would be the residence of King Ekathosarot. Later on, this rear palace was only the residence of royal family members, so now no one can see the important items.

Chedi Phra Si Suriyothai

(เจดีย์พระศรีสุริโยทัย)

The memorial for the first heroine in Thai history, is located in Ko Mueang to the west. Among various places of interest within the Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Historical Park, this ancient place is of much importance as a proof of honour that ancient Thai society gave to Thai women.

Phra Si Suriyothai was the royal consort of Phra Mahachakkraphat. In 1548, only 7 months after being crowned as king, he was challenged by a Burmese attack under the supervision of Phrachao Tabeng Chaweti and his warlord, Burengnong. The Burmese army intruded into the kingdom through the Three Pagoda Pass in Kanchanaburi and came to set up military camps around the royal compound. During the fighting on elephant back, Phra Mahachakkraphat faced danger. Phra Si Suriyothai, clad in a warrior's suit, interrupted the fighting with the intention to provide assistance for her husband. She rode her elephant in the way of Phrachao Prae, a Burmese commander, and was cut to death by his sword. After the end of the war, Phra Mahachakkraphat arranged a funeral and established the cremation site to be a temple named "Wat Sopsawan".

In the reign of King Rama V the Great, there was a quest for the historical sites as mentioned in the Royal Chronical. The exact location of Wat Sopsawan was identified with a large indented stupa which was renamed by King Rama VI as Chedi Phra Si Suriyothai.

Chedi Phra Si Suriyothai



In 1990, the government assigned the Fine Arts Department and the National Security Command to restore the chedi, which had deteriorated over time. Fortunately, on 20 May 1990, some antique objects were found such as a white rock crystal Buddha image in the posture of subduing Mara, a chedi replica, and a golden reliquary. These ancient objects were brought to be under the care of the Chao Sam Phraya National Museum.

Si Suriyothai Park

(สวนศรีสุริโยทัย)

Located within the area of the Ayutthaya liquor plant adjacent to Chedi Phra Si Suriyothai. On its total area of 5 rai, there is a common building, a Somdet Phra Si Suriyothai pavilion, a mound with marble Semas (boundary stones of a temple) aged over 400 years where the fragmented parts of Buddha images taken from Wat Phutthaisawan were buried, etc. The Liquor Distillery Organisation, who sponsored the construction of the park, wished to devoted all good deeds in transforming the former inner part of the royal compound to all of the late kings who used to live here before. His Majesty the King graciously named the park “Suan Si Suriyothai” on 25 May, 1989. Then, the park was conferred to Her Majesty Queen Sirikit on the eve of Her 60th birthday anniversary. The park opens daily for the public from 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.

Wat Lokkayasutha

(วัดโลกยสุธา)

This monastery is over a kilometre behind the Grand Palace adjacent to Wat Worachettharam. Accessible by the road behind the Ancient Palace, passing Wat Worapho and Wat Worachettharam. It has a large reclining Buddha, made of brick and covered with plaster, approximately 42 metres long. Many large hexagonal pillar ruins near the image are believed to be the ruins of the Ubosot.

Wat Kasattrathirat Worawihan

(วัดกษัตราธิราชวรวิหาร)

Located outside Ko Mueang, opposite Chedi Phra Si Suriyothai, on the bank of the Chao Phraya River. Its former name was Kasattra or Kasattraram. It is an ancient temple of the Ayutthaya period with a main Prang (stupa) as its centre.



Wat Chaiwatthanaram

Wat Chaiwatthanaram

(วัดไชยวัฒนาราม)

Another monastery that is located on the bank of Chao Phraya River, on the west of the city island. King Prasat Thong commanded it built. The great beauty has been reflected from the main stupa and its satellite stupas along the gallery, an architecture influenced by Khmer. Travelling can be made by river from Chantharakasem National Museum. A long-tailed boat service is available at 300-400 baht for a round trip, consuming about one hour.

Wat Phutthaisawan

(วัดพุทธไธสวรรย์)

Situated on the river bank opposite Ko Mueang to the south. Travel by car along the route Ayutthaya-Sena to the west of Ko Mueang. After passing the bridge in front of Wat Kasattrathirat, turn left to Wat Chaiwatthanaram. Follow the direction signs, you will find a left turn to Wat Phutthaisawan. This monastery was built in the area where King U-Thong moved to establish his city. The area was first known as Wiang Lek, named after the royal palace of King U-Thong. The most interesting part of Wat Phutthaisawan is the great principal Buddha image ; its style is of the early Ayutthaya Period.

Wat Phukhao Thong

(วัดภูเขาทอง)

Located two kilometres northwest of the Grand Palace, this monastery was constructed in the year 1387 during the reign of King Ramesuan the Great.

Somdet Phra Si Suriyothai Monument

(พระราชานุสาวรีย์สมเด็จพระศรีสุริโยทัย - ทุ่งมะขามหย่อง)

Located on a plain known as Thung Makham Yong on the east bank of the Chao Phraya River at Tambon Ban Mai, approximately 3-4 kilometres to the northeast of the city island of Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya. There is a life-size and a half bronze statue of Queen Suriyothai on the neck of her war elephant as well as another 49 associated sculptures, models of historical events, a huge reservoir and a public park. This plain was once a battlefield for several Thai-Burmese wars in the past. One of the heroic deeds that took place here was Queen Suriyothai's fight to save her husband, King Maha Chakraphat. She was killed on her elephant's neck by the King of Burma. In another later war 2 years after King Naresuan the Great declared independence, the Burmese king sent his son to station here at Thung Makham Yong whereas the king himself led his army to position to the south of the plain. King Naresuan the Great, with a sword in his mouth led his soldiers to climb the wooden pole wall into the Burmese king's camp in many successful plunders. His sword was named "Phra Saeng Dap Khap Khai" in reminiscence of his victories.

As a historical battlefield of such great significance, a monument of Somdet Phra Suriyothai was constructed under Her Majesty Queen Sirikit's suggestion. Funding was provided jointly by the government and Thai people. The monument was constructed in honour of Her Majesty the Queen to mark her sixtieth birthday anniversary in 1992.

Elephant Kraal Pavilion

(พระที่นั่งเพนียด)

The pavilion, utilized as the royal seat to witness the elephant round up, is located in Tambon Suan Phrik, 4 kilometres from the city along Highway No.309. The outlook is a big cage surrounded with logs having, from the front centre, fencing lines of 45 degrees spread out to both sides far away into the jungle area. Around the kraal itself, is an earthen wall with



Wat Na Phramen

bricks to the height of the pillars' top. Behind the kraal and opposite the front fencing line is the pavilion housing the royal seat. The Kraal currently seen was renovated in the year 1988 by the government.

Wat Na Phramen

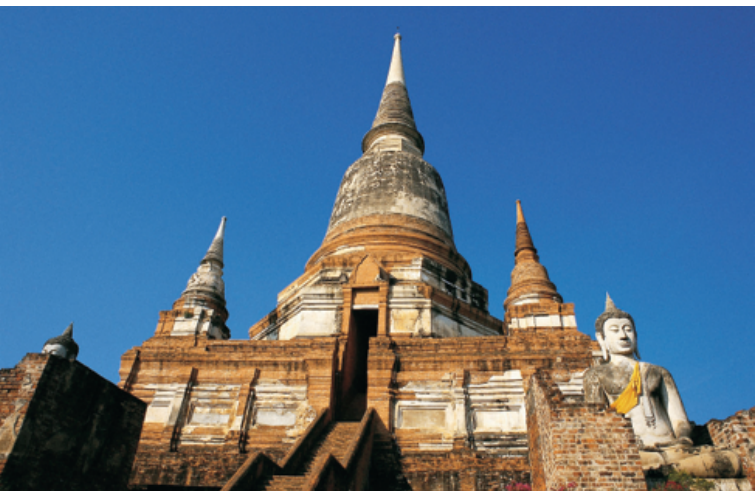
(วัดหน้าพระเมรุ)

The former name of this monastery was Wat Phra Merurachikaram. Located on the bank of Khlong Sabua opposite the Grand Palace, the date of construction is unknown. The Ubosot design is of very old typical Thai style. The most interesting objects are the principal Buddha image, fully decorated in regal attire, and another ancient buddha image made of black stone in the small Wihan. It is open everyday from 8.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Admission fee is 20 baht.

Wat Kudidao

(วัดกุฎีดาว)

Located in front of the railway station to the east, this old monastery has beautiful work with better craftsmanship than many other temples, but it has deteriorated to a high degree.



Wat Yai Chaimongkhon

Wat Samanakottharam

(วัดสมณโกศฐาราม)

Located near Wat Kudidao, it was renovated by Chao Phraya Kosa (Lek) and Chao Phraya Kosa (Pan) during the reign of King Narai the Great. The main attraction is a large Prang having an unusual outlook different from the others. It is believed to imitate the design of Chedi Chet Yot of Chiang Mai.

Wat Yai Chaimongkhon or Wat Chao Phraya Thai

(วัดใหญ่ชัยมงคล หรือ วัดเจ้าพระยาไท)

This monastery constructed in the reign of King U-Thong is located outside the city to the southeast in the same direction as the railway station; one can see its large stupa from far away. King Naresuan the Great commanded that the pagoda be built to celebrate the victory of his single-handed combat on the elephant back. He also intended a huge construction to match the large stupa of Wat Phukhao Thong, and named it “Phra Chedi Chaiyamongkhon”. It is open everyday from 8.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Admission fee is 20 baht.

Wat Phananchong

(วัดพนัญเชิงวรวิหาร)

This monastery located south of Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya has no record as to its date of construction or the person causing its construction. It existed before Ayutthaya was founded as the capital. The principal image in the Wihan called “Phrachao Phananchong” was built in A.D. 1325 ; it is made of stucco in

the attitude of subduing evil ; considered beautiful, it is most revered by the inhabitants of Ayutthaya. It is open everyday from 8.30 a.m.-5.00 p.m. Admission fee is 20 baht.

Mu Ban Protuket or Portuguese Village

(หมู่บ้านโปรตุเกส)

The Portuguese village located in Tambon Samphao Lom, on the west bank of the Chao Phraya River and to the south of the city. The Portuguese were the first Europeans who travelled to trade with the Ayutthaya Kingdom. In 1511, Al Fonco de Al Buquerq, the Portuguese governor to Asia, dispatched a diplomatic troupe led by Ambassador Mr.Du Arte Fernandes to Ayutthaya during the reign of King Ramathibodi II. After that, some portuguese came to the kingdom for different purposes : trade, military volunteers in the Ayutthaya army, or on a religious mission. They built a church as the centre of their community and to serve religious purposes.

Presently, some traces of former construction have been found at the village site. At the ancient remains of San Petro, a

Wat Phananchoen



Dominican church, some antique objects were excavated together with human skeletons such as tobacco pipes, coins, and accessories for a religious ceremony.

Wat Tum

(วัดตุม)

Located in Tambon Wat Tum on the bank of Khlong Wat Tum on the Ayutthaya- Ang Thong Road, 6 - 7 kilometres from Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, the temple covers an area of approximately 15 rai. There is no evidence as to when it was constructed and by whom. It is believed to have existed since the Ayothaya period before the establishment of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya and must have once been abandoned after the fall of the Kingdom in 1767, before being renovated in the reign of King Rama I and has resumed a status as a monastic temple ever since. Wat Tum has also served as a temple for a war strategy ceremony for at least 1,000 years presumably since the foundation of Ayutthaya. The temple houses a special Buddha image of which the top part above the forehead can be lifted and the head finial known as Ketumala can be removed. There is a hollow inside the head deep down nearly to the throat containing drops of seeping drinkable clean water that never runs dry. It is a bronze crowned and bejewelled image of the Buddha seated in the gesture of subduing Mara, measuring 87 centimetres in width and 150 centimetres in height. Originally named Luangpho Thongsuksamrite, the image is currently called Luangpho Suke and is of an unknown origin. The head of the image will be opened on the first day of each month.

Wat Thammikarat

(วัดธรรมิกราช)

Formerly known as Wat Mukkharat. When King Sainamphueng had Wat Phananchoen constructed before the establishment of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya, King Thammikarat (his son), had this temple constructed in an old town called Sangkhaburi. The temple had successively been restored by later kings. In the reign of King Songtham (1610 A.D.), the temple was renovated and a Wihan Luang constructed for sermon hearing. The Wihan Luang once enshrined an enormous bronze head of the Buddha of the U-Thong period, now exhibited at the Chao Sam Phraya National Museum. The temple also houses a Reclining Buddha hall called Wihan Phra Phutthasaiyat built by his queen consort following her wish made for her daughter's recovery from an ailment. The Wihan is located to



Bang Sai Arts and Crafts Centre

the north of Phra Chedi with a base of 52 surrounding Singha or lions, and houses a north-facing reclining Buddha image measuring 12 metres in length, with both feet gilded and inlaid with glass mosaic.

Thai Boat Museum

(พิพิธภัณฑ์เรือไทย)

A private boat museum located opposite to Wat Mahathat, Bang Ian Road, within the same area as the residence of Master Phaithun Khaomala, who has had an affectionate bond with boats and water since his childhood and wishes to preserve this field of folk wisdom for younger generations. The museum building is a large Thai-style teak house with accordion folding partitions, exhibiting models and miniatures of various boats as well as royal barges built with the same techniques as the original ones. Hundreds of them ranging from large ocean liners to small rowing boats are on display, as well as various types of traditional Thai boats that are now rare to be seen on the waterway. Open daily during 8.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. For more information, Tel. 0 3524 1195.

Amphoe Bang Sai

Bang Sai Arts and Crafts Centre

(ศูนย์ศิลปาชีพบางไทร)

Located on the left bank of the Chao Phraya River in Tambon Bueng Yai, Amphoe Bang Sai. Farmers from Ayutthaya as well

as from other provinces undergo training in folk arts and crafts here. At this centre, you will have a glimpse of how farmers in the four regions live and work; how their products of arts and crafts are produced. The centre is under the Promotion of Supplementary Occupations and Related Techniques (SUPPORT) which was established under Royal Patronage on the 21st July, 1976. Products and activities which can be seen here are Fern Vien Basketry, Weaving Basketry, Artificial Flowers, Hand-Woven Silk and Cotton, Silk Dyeing, Wood Carving, Miniature Hand - Modelled Thai Dolls, Furniture Making, Cloth-Made Products, etc. All the products are sold at the Centre and in every branch of Chitralada Store. The Centre covers a total area of approximately 1,000 rai and houses several places of interest including:

Sala Phra Ming Khwan (ศาลาพระมิ่งขวัญ) is a 4-storey applied Thai building with 4 porches, towering in the heart of the Bang Sai Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Centre. The first floor houses arts and crafts demonstration and shops displaying as well as selling products from the Centre and other arts and crafts centres throughout the country. The second and third floors exhibit the Centre's masterpieces of the arts and crafts products, and the fourth floor accommodates meetings and seminars. Open daily during 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. on weekdays and 9.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m. on holidays. Admission is free.

Arts and Crafts Village (หมู่บ้านศิลปอาชีพ) The establishment of this village was supported by the Tourism Authority of Thailand (TAT) in order to showcase different aspects of architecture of the Thai houses in various regions of the country as well as their ways of living and culture. Lifestyle and handicraft demonstrations are provided daily between 8.30 a.m.-5.00 p.m. on weekdays and 9.00 a.m.-7.00 p.m. on weekends. Thai classical dances and folk entertainment of the 4 regions are performed during 4.30 p.m.-5.30 p.m. on weekends and national holidays.

The village also offers a traditional Thai wedding ceremony of the Central Region which is to include a religious rite, a procession of the groom's presents for the bride or Khan Mak, a lustral water pouring ceremony, venue decorations, music as well as food and beverage for guests and relatives. For more details, contact the Arts and Crafts Village at Tel. 0 3536 6666-7, 08 9132 0303 (Khun Atchara).

Arts and Crafts Training Buildings (อาคารฝึกอบรมศิลปาชีพ)

They are situated in the heart of the Centre and comprise various divisions of arts and crafts. The Centre currently provides 29 divisions of arts and crafts training for farmers from all regions of the country to be their supplementary occupations out of the farming season. Visitors can have a look at all stages of the elaborate arts and crafts production. Open daily between 9.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m. during training periods.

One Thousand-armed Kwan Yin Bodhisattva (พระโพธิสัตว์กวนอิมพันพระหัตถ์) The 6-metre high image of the one thousand-armed Kwan Yin Bodhisattva was carved out of yellow sandalwood and presented to His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej on the auspicious occasion of his 6th cycle birthday anniversary by Mr. Tu Zhia on behalf of the Chinese people. His Majesty had the image enshrined in a temporary shrine at the elephant pavilion - Sala Rong Chang - within the Centre for the public to pay respect daily during 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.

Phra Tamnak (พระตำหนัก) is a royal residence for Their Majesties the King and the Queen and their royal children built into a traditional Thai house of Central Thailand with an open basement, using construction materials available locally and surrounded by a beautiful garden and miniature waterfall.

Wang Pla (วังปลา) is an aquarium displaying freshwater fish constructed and administered by the Department of Fisheries. The main building contains two large aquariums; one is of a bean shape with a capacity of 1,400 tons, the other of a round shape with a capacity of 600 tons, both accommodating various species of freshwater fish native to Thailand. Open during 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m. and closed on Mondays and Tuesdays.

Suan Nok (สวนนก) is a bird park operated by the Wildlife Fund Thailand under the Royal Patronage of H.M. the Queen. There are two large aviaries providing nests for more than 30 species of rare birds within natural-like environments including an artificial stream and waterfall as well as forest. There is a suspension bridge for visitors to have a look and take photos of the birds from on top of the aviaries. Other wild animals are also to be seen nearby. Open daily during 9.00 a.m. - 7.00 p.m. Admission is 20 Baht for adults and 10 Baht for children.

Bang Sai Arts and Crafts Centre is open during 8.30 a.m.-5.00 p.m. on weekdays and 8.30 a.m.-6.00 p.m. on weekends and national holidays. Admission is 100 Baht for adults and 50 Baht for children. Visit the Arts and Crafts Village, “Wang Pla” - Thailand’s largest freshwater fish aquarium, arts and crafts training buildings, “Sala Phra Ming Khwan” - a modern Thai building where the Centre’s products are on sale, pay respect to the one thousand-armed Kwan Yin Bodhisattva at the elephant pavilion and take a mini-train free of charge around the Centre. For more information, Tel. 0 3536 6252-4, 0 3528 3246-9 or click www.bangsaiarts.com.

The Support Arts and Crafts International Centre of Thailand (ศูนย์ส่งเสริมศิลปาชีพระหว่างประเทศ) There are two main buildings at the centre, namely Phra Ming Monkoon Pavillion and the Marketingplace Building.

Phra Ming Monkoon Pavillion (ศาลาพระมิ่งมงคล) This is a large three-story building with the area of 34,340 square meters used for product display and exhibitions of handicrafts for export. The first floor area is divided into 4 sections. Section 1 is the area for displaying products for living, dressing, giving and dining. Section 2 is the exhibition area for products from the Bang Sai Arts and Crafts centre. In addition, there are shops selling arts and crafts items made by trainees from both the Bang Sai Arts and Crafts Training Centre and from other support arts and crafts centres. Section 3 is the area for shops selling Thai handicrafts comprising OTOP products and items from various regions of Thailand. Section 4, this area is allocated for demonstration of exceptional and rare pieces of Thai handicrafts. Another building is “Market Place” for selling handicrafts and OTOP products from the 76 provinces of the country. It is open everyday (Monday-Friday from 10.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m., Saturday-Sunday and national holidays from 9.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m.) For more information Tel : 0 3536 7054-9 , Fax : 0 3536 7051 or www.sacict.net

How to Get to Bang Sai Arts and Crafts Centre

By Car :

1. *Route 1* Highway No.9 (Western Ring Road), from Highway No.345 intersection (Amphoe Bang Bua Thong), which is also accessible from Suphan Buri - Taling Chan, or Pathum Thani via Sam Khok elevated intersection - across the

Chao Phraya River - turn left at Bo Sa Intersection - straight on to the Centre.

2. *Route 2* Highway No.306 (Tiwanon Road) from Pak Kret Intersection - Suan Somdet Intersection - Pak Khlong Rangsit Intersection - Bang Phun Intersection - turn right into Highway No.347 (Pathum Thani - Bang Pahan) at Pathum Thani Technological College Intersection via Chiang Rak Noi Intersection - turn left at Chiang Rak Noi elevated intersection and straight pass Bo Sa Intersection - u-turn under the bridge across the Chao Phraya River - turn left at Bo Sa Intersection - straight on to the Centre.

3. *Route 3* Pak Kret - Bang Pa-in Expressway - out of the expressway and straight pass Bo Sa Intersection - u-turn under the bridge across the Chao Phraya River - turn left at Bo Sa Intersection - straight on to the Centre.

4. *Route 4* Highway No.1 (Phahon Yothin Road) from Rangsit, or the North or Northeast - via Bang Pa-in elevated intersection into Highway No.9 (Western Ring Road) - straight pass Chiang Rak Noi elevated intersection - pass Bo Sa Intersection - u-turn under the bridge across the Chao Phraya River - turn left at Bo Sa Intersection - straight on to the Centre.

5. *Route 5* Asia Highway from Bang Pahan - Ayutthaya along Highway No.347 (Pathum Thani - Bang Pahan) - across the Chao Phraya River - turn right at Chiang Rak Noi elevated intersection-straight pass Bo Sa Intersection - U turn under the bridge across the Chao Phraya River - turn left at Bo Sa Intersection-straight on to the Centre.

6. *Route 6* Highway No.3309 (Bang Pa-in-Chiang Rak Noi), from Asia Highway, or Ayutthaya, via Bang Pa-in Paper Manufacture - under the bridge of the Chao Phraya River - turn left at Bang Sai Pier - straight on to the Centre.

By Train : Take a train running from Hua Lamphong (Bangkok Railway Station) to Bang Pa-in Railway Station daily every hour starting from 6.40 a.m.-10.00 p.m. Then, connect a Song Thaeo or mini-bus to Bang Sai Arts and Crafts Centre. Bangkok Railway Station , Tel. 1690, 0 2220 4334 or click www.railway.co.th.

By Bus : Take a Public Buse no.838 (Rangsit-Bang Sai Arts and Crafts Centre) leaving from Bangkok from the Future Park Rangsit Bus Stop on Phahonyothin Road to Bang Sai starting 6.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m. or take a bus from the Bangkok Bus

Terminal on Kamphaeng Phet Road to Bang Pa-in. Then, connect a Song Thaeo or mini-bus to Bang Sai Arts and Crafts Centre. For more details, please call Tel. 0 2936 2852-66 or click www.transport.co.th and Ayutthaya Bus Terminal, Tel. 0 3533 5304

By Boat : The luxurious cruise from Bangkok to the former capital of Ayutthaya is operated by *Chao Phraya Princess Cruise* Tel: 0 2860 3700, *Horizon Cruise* Tel: 0 2236 7777, *River Sun Cruise* Tel: 0 2266 9316, 266 9125-6, Manohra Tel: 0 2476 0021-2, and Grand Pearl Tel: 0 2861 0255-60. A budget tour to Bang Pa-in Summer Palace or Bang Sai Arts and Crafts Centre is operated every Sunday by *Chao Phya Express* Tel: 0 2222 5330, 0 2623 6001-3 and *Mit Chao Phraya* Tel: 0 2225 6179, 0 2623 6169.

Amphoe Bang Pa-in

Bang Pa-in Palace

(พระราชวังบางปะอิน)

This palace is located in Tambon Bang Len, Amphoe Bang Pa-in, 18 kilometres south of Ayutthaya. It lies 58 kilometres north of Bangkok by rail, 61 kilometres by road. To access to Bang Pa-in from Ayutthaya, one can go by Phahonyothin Road and make a right turn at Km.35 for another distance of 7 kilometres to Bang Pa-in Palace.

Originally, Bang Pa-in was a riverine island. When King Prasat Thong became the Ayutthaya king (1630-1655), he had the Chumphon Nikayaram Temple built on his family estate. Later, he had a palace built on a lake in the middle of the island where he could periodically reside.

The palace, surrounded by a lake 400 metres long and 40 metres wide, and the Chumphon Nikayaram Temple, are all that remain of King Prasat Thong's construction work at Bang Pa-in.

Bang Pa-in was used as a country residence by every Ayutthaya monarch after King Prasat Thong. But when the new capital was established in Bangkok, Bang Pa-in ceased to be used and was left unoccupied for 80 years. It was only during King Mongkut's reign (1851-1868) that Bang Pa-in was again visited by kings. King Mongkut stayed there and had a house built in the old palace compound.



Bang Pa-in Palace

His son, King Chulalongkorn (1868-1910) liked the place, stayed there every year and constructed the royal palace as it is now seen today. Important buildings inside the palace compound are :

Ho Hem Monthian Thewarat or Golden Palace of the God King (หอเหมมณเฑียรเทวราช) is the stone Prang under a banyan tree near the pond within the outer part of the royal compound, where an image of a deity is housed. King Rama V the Great ordered its construction in 1879 to replace an old shrine built by villagers as an offering to King Prasatthong of the Ayutthaya period.

Aisawanthipphaya-at Pavilion (พระที่นั่งไอศวรรย์ทิพยอาสน์)

A Thai design pavilion in the middle of the pond was built in the reign of King Rama V. Originally built of wood throughout, King Rama VI commanded to change the floor and pillars to be reinforced concrete.

Warophat Phiman Throne Hall (พระที่นั่งวโรภาษพิมาน) It is north of the “Saphan Sadet” the royal path to and from the river landing. Formerly the two-storey wooden villa was used as both the royal living quarters and Throne Hall. Later during his reign, King Rama V the Great commanded the original one to be demolished and replaced with a European design building to be used as the Throne Hall to receive his subjects for royal ceremonies. In this hall are paintings of the royal historic records, Inao literature, Phra Aphai Mani literature and the Ramayana epic.

Saphakhan Ratchaprayun (สภาคารราชประยูร) This two-storey building on the river bank outside the palace wall was constructed by the royal command of King Rama V the Great. It is in front of Warophat Phiman Hall in the south and was used as the living quarter of the non-consort members.

Phra Thinang Utthayan Phumisathian or Garden of the Secured Land (พระที่นั่งอุทยานภูมิเสถียร) is a two-storey building located to the east and opposite the pond. It is a piece of elaborate work seen tinted alternately with dark and light greens. Its balcony is similar in design to a Swiss chalet. Before being destroyed by fire during the restoration in 1938, the whole building was built from wood and decorated inside with mahogany furniture ordered directly from Europe. Other decorative items were precious offering rarely to be found, but forwarded to the capital from satellite towns. A beautiful flower garden surrounded the building. Now, a concrete structure of the same model has been built to replace the one that was burnt.

Theatre (โรงละคร) This theatre was constructed by the royal command of King Rama VI in the compound of his consort's living quarters near the pond in the garden west of Utthayan Phumisathian Hall.

Wehat Chamrun Royal Mansion (พระที่นั่งเวหาสน์จำรูญ) This hall located in the north of the palace, was constructed in the Chinese Emperor style as the royal offering by Phraya Choduk Ratchasetthi (Fak). King Chulachomklao usually made a royal visit during the cool season.

Keng Buppha Praphat (เก๋งบุปผาประพาส) is the Chinese-style pavilion nearby the garden's pond within the inner part of the

royal compound. It was built in 1881 during the reign of King Rama V the Great.

Withunthasana Tower (หอวิฑูรทัศนา) This hall, constructed in the form of a tower between Utthayan Phumisathian and Wehat Chamrun, is a three-storey building having a spiral staircase leading to the top floor hall. When residing in Bang Pa-in Palace, King Rama V the Great used this hall as the place to get the bird's eye view of the surrounding area.

Memorial to Queen Sunandakumariratana (อนุสาวรีย์สมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสุนันทากุมารีรัตน์) This is a 3 metre high hexagonal marble building, situated on the east side of the royal palace. It was constructed to keep the ash of the affectionate consort of King Rama V the Great (Somdet Phranangchao Sunandakumariratana).

Memorial to Princess Saovabhark Nariratana and Three Royal Children (อนุสาวรีย์ราชานุสรณ์) It is the marble relief memorial that King Rama V the Great, with his deep sorrow, ordered to be constructed in 1888 to commemorate his beloved consort (Phra - Akkharachayathoe Phra - Ongchao Saovabhark Nariratana) and three royal children who passed away at different times of the same year, 1887. These portraits stand nearby the memorial of Queen Sunandakumariratana.

Bang Pa-in Palace is open daily between 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. (Tickets are available during 8.00 a.m.-3.00 p.m.) Admission is 100 Baht. There is also a 25-minute River Jet service leaving Bang Pa-in Palace Pier every 1 hour and circling around the island of Wat Niwet Thammaprawat between 9.00 a.m.-3.00 p.m. (until 4.00 p.m. on weekends and no service on Wednesdays and Thursdays). For more details, contact the Bang Pa-in Palace Bureau at Tel. 0 3526 1044 ext. 3404.

How to Get to Bang Pa-in

From Bangkok, take Phahon Yothin Road until Pratu Nam Phra In. Cross the outer ring bridge and turn left around Km.35 for approximately 7 kilometres to Bang Pa-In palace, or pass to Ayutthaya and turn left at Chedi Wat Sam Pluem Circle via Wat Yai Chai Mongkhon, Wat Phananchong, Amphoe Bang Pa-in to Bang Pa-in Railway Station, turn right to Bang Pa-in Palace

By Car

1. Take Highway No.1 (Phahonyothin Road.) then take Highway No.32 to Ayutthaya.

2. Take Highway No.304 (Chaeng-Watthana Road.) or take Highway No.302 (Ngamwongwan Road.) ; turn right to Highway No.306 (Tiwanon Road.), then take Highway No.3111 (Pathum Thani-Samkhok-Sena) and turn right at Amphoe Sena to Highway No.3263

3. Take Highway No.306 (Bangkok - Nonthaburi - Pathum Thani Road.) then take Highway No.347

By Bus From Bangkok Terminal, on Kamphaeng Phet 2 Road, there are buses to Bang Pa-in daily every 30 minutes. For more details, please call Tel. 0 2936 2852-66 or click www.transport.co.th and Ayutthaya Bus Terminal, Tel. 0 3533 5304

By Train There are trains running from Hua Lamphong (Bangkok Railway Station) to Bang Pa-in Railway Station daily every hour starting from 6.40 a.m.-10.00 p.m. Then, connect a Song Thaeo, motor tricycle or motorcycle taxi to Bang Pa-In Palace. Bangkok Railway Station , Tel. 1690, 0 2220 4334, or click www.railway.co.th.

By Boat There is no public boat going to Ayutthaya. However, there are several companies that organise excursions from Bangkok to Ayutthaya and Bang Pa-in.

The Example of the Bang Pa-in and Ayutthaya Cruise program

One Day Excursion

River Sun Cruise

Tel : 0 2266 9125-6

Time: 8.00 a.m.- 4.30 p.m. (going by air - conditioned coach and returning by cruiser) everyday

Pier: River City

Price: 2,100 Baht/person (including lunch and tour)

Wat Niwet Thammaprawat

(วัดนิเวศธรรมประวัติ)

Located to the south of an island in the Chao Phraya River, on the riverbank opposite the royal palace. In 1878, King Rama V the Great ordered its construction to have the same architectural style of a Western cathedral. The building and its decorations are of Gothic style and beautified with colourful stained glass. The base; where the principal image of Buddha and his followers were placed, was designed to resemble the one for the Cross in a Christian church, not a traditional Chukkachi base as seen in general. The window blocks were especially made for curved windows. On the Ubosot wall in front of the principal Buddha image, there is a picture of King Rama V the Great created with stained glass. Situated to the right of the Ubosot is Ho Phra Khanthararat, a shrine where Phra Khanthararat-a Buddha image in the posture of requesting rain, is put for worship. Opposite Ho Phra Khanthararat is another shrine, which is the house of a seated stone Buddha image protected by a seven-headed naga. It is an ancient Buddha image aged a thousand years, built in the Lopburi period by a Khmer craftsman. This venerated Buddha image is very close to the big banyan tree that spreads its branches to shade the area in front of the Ubosot. Not far from the Ubosot, there is a cluster of stones naturally found in Thailand, which contains the relics of Chaochommanda Chum, a consort of King Rama IV and mother of Prince (Somdet Kromphraya) Damrong Rajanubhab and the members of the “Diskul” family. From Bang Pa-in Palace, visitors can access the monastery through a cable car that carries 6-8 passengers at a time. The fare depends on the passengers’ contributions.

Wat Chumphon Nikayaram

(วัดชุมพลนิกายาราม)

Located in the front area of Ko Mueang, opposite to the train station. It was founded in 1632, by King Prasatthong’s command and restored during the reign of King Rama IV.

Wat Niwet Thammaprawat



Amphoe Bang Pa Han

Wat Kai

(วัดไก่)

Located at Tambon Han Sang, 25 kilometres from Ayutthaya on Highway No.32, the entrance to the temple is 600 metres away to the right and marked by a monkey symbol. It dates from the Ayutthaya period and was once abandoned after the fall of the Ayutthaya Kingdom. Around 1992, it was renovated and established as a “Samnak Song” or “a monastic residence” before having been granted consecrated boundaries in 1997 for establishing a temple and named “Wat Kai”, or “Chicken Temple”, after the fact that a large number of chicken died of an epidemic here. The temple also provides home for a large herd of wild macaques that are not fierce but no one knows as to when they came to take sanctuary here.

Wat Tan En

(วัดตาลเอน)

A temple amid a shady and serene natural surrounding, it provides home for a flock of flying foxes and various species of waterfowls such as cormorant, grebe, egret, etc. There is an irrigation canal behind the temple where shoals of various freshwater fish came to take sanctuary. To get there, take Highway No.32, the Asia Highway, to Bang Pahan Intersection, turn right into Highway No.347 and the entrance to the temple is on the right. Continue for another 2 kilometres to the temple, a total distance of approximately 20 kilometres.

Amphoe Nakhon Luang

Prasat Nakhon Luang

(ปราสาทนครหลวง)

Situated on the east bank of Pa Sak River, Tambon Nakhon Luang, it was used as the royal accommodation during trips to the Buddha’s Footprint Shrine and Lopburi. It is assumed to have been constructed during the reign of King Songtham, but was improved to be a brick and plaster accommodation during the reign of King Prasat Thong.

Handicrafted Aranyik Knife Village

(หมู่บ้านหัตถกรรมมีดอรัญญิก)

Background: Ban Ton Pho and Ban Phai Nong are two densely populated villages in Tambon Tha Chang, Amphoe Nakhon Luang. Both have been widely recognised for nearly 200 years

as a major source of the country's hand-made knife products.

Ethnology: The ancestors of Ban Ton Pho and Ban Phai Nong villagers came from Vientiane in Lao P.D.R. around the early Rattanakosin era. Most of them were artisans earning their living as goldsmiths and blacksmiths. Around 1822 A.D., the goldsmith occupation was wound up and only the blacksmith remained and has been their single occupation ever since. That these immigrants from Vientiane used to be goldsmiths is evident from the fact that if the soil from these villages is taken to be panned, there will be remains and filed powder of gold.

Settlement: There is no evidence whether these people were forced to move by the Thai army in an attack on Vientiane or immigrated, but it was recorded that their leader was Nai Thao, who was later appointed to the position of “Khun Naraborirak” by King Rama V the Great. Nai Thao found that this area was a good location for settlement, with dense bamboo thickets to make use of as well as the Pa Sak River and swamps as their channel of transportation and source of water. Bamboo could be fuel for their forges, building materials for their houses, and handles for their knives. Ban Phai Nong, which means a swamp bamboo village, was named after the topography at that time while Ban Ton Pho, a Bodhi tree village, was named after a large sacred Bodhi tree in the heart of the village.

Prasat Nakhon Luang



In the reign of King Rama III around 1826 A.D., King Anu Wiang Chan came from Vientiane, to attend the royal cremation of King Rama II and persuaded the Vientiane people to return to their hometown. They refused and insisted to stay and live under the rule of King Rama III. Their fine craftsmanship in blacksmith and knife-making became known around the country, resulting in their wealth and prosperity throughout his reign.

The Reign of King Rama V the Great Having been informed that Ban Ton Pho and Ban Phai Nong were knife-making villages, King Rama V the Great and his royal family members went to visit them. A pavilion was constructed to welcome the king and his family, and villagers demonstrated their knife-making.

In 1976, His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej came on a personal visit to the villages. In 1988, Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn took her military cadets here on an educational trip. Six year later, Princess Ubol Ratana and her family also paid a visit to the villages.

Aranyik Knife: There used to be a market, shops and gambling houses at Ban Aranyik, Tambon Pak Tha, Amphoe Tha Ruea, approximately 3 kilometres from Ban Ton Pho and Ban Phai Nong. Ban Aranyik was a marketplace where villagers including those from the two knife-making villages took their products to offer for sale or exchange. Their knives were famous by word-of-mouth for their good quality, and Aranyik knives have become known ever since.

Aranyik Knife Products: There are currently 4 categories of Aranyik knives; namely, farming, domestic, weapon, and others. Each category can be classified by application into 12 types and each type can still be classified by sizes and materials used in various parts, totalling 274 of them.

Tradition and Culture: Other than merit-making that has been observed generally by Thai people on special occasions such as Magha Puja, Visakha Puja, Buddhist Lent, Robe Offering, Floral Alms-giving and Songkran, the villagers also have their own important tradition known as Wai Khru or Wai Khru Bucha Tao. After the Songkran Festival, the community leaders will

meet to fix the date of the ceremony held to pay salute to their masters (Wai Khru) and forge spirits (Bucha Tao), usually on a Thursday of the waxing moon of the sixth lunar month. Once the date is fixed, all equipment and tools will be repaired and cleaned, new forges built and all required offerings prepared for the early morning ceremony on the set Thursday. This ceremony has been observed until nowadays for the auspiciousness and prosperity of their community. All visitors will be welcomed on that day.

To Get There Both villages are now accessible by bus from Chao Phrom Market in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya. Take the bus with a sign reading “Ayutthaya-Tha Ruea”, which runs along the Asia Highway (Highway No.32) towards Nakhon Sawan, pass beyond Somdet Phra Sangkharat Hospital for about 100 metres, turn left under the bridge across the Pa Sak River towards Amphoe Nakhon Luang and follow the direction signs. A boat trip is also available from in front of Chanthara Kasem Palace backward against the Pa Sak River via the Military Arsenal Department’s explosives plant and Amphoe Nakhon Luang, respectively. The boat trip takes approximately 2 hours.

Cruise to Ayutthaya

The luxurious cruise from Bangkok to the former capital of Ayutthaya is operated by *Chao Phraya Princess Cruise* Tel: 0 2860 3700, *Horizon Cruise* Tel: 0 2236 7777, *River Sun Cruise* Tel: 0 2266 9316, 266 9125-6, Manohra Tel: 0 2476 0021-2, and Grand Pearl Tel: 0 2861 0255-60.

Interesting Activities

Homestay

Experience the Thai lifestyle and overnight at:

Khleng Rang Chorakhe (คลองรางจระเข้) A canalside community on Khleng Rang Chorakhe in Amphoe Sena. Pay respect to the 400-year-old Luangpho To image at Wat Rang Chorakhe, which was built in the Ayutthaya period, visit the fish sanctuary in front of the temple, have a look at a diamond-eyed cat at Panya Sophit Meditation Centre, take a boat trip to enjoy

canalside scenery and Thai houses in a peaceful atmosphere. The fare is 700 Baht inclusive of 2 meals. For more details, contact Police Sergeant Major Roengchai Roekbuppha, Tel. 08 9881 1042 and 08 1251 8058.

Bang Sai (บางไทร) A community on the Noi River in Amphoe Bang Sai. There are 5 houses for homestay which can accommodate 25 visitors at a time. A boat trip to enjoy a riverside way of life such as fishing and prawning in the Noi River and hand-made glass crafting is available. During farming season, visitors can also join activities in the paddy fields. Contact Khun Urai Sikaeo-in at Tel. 08 1684 3196 or E-mail: WATCHIRAPHAN_328@hotmail.com.

Bicycling There are various bicycling routes in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya:

Route 1 TAT Ayutthaya Office - Ayutthaya Historical Study Centre, a total distance of approximately 1 kilometre. From opposite TAT, turn left into Rotchana Road, via the Chao Sam Phraya National Museum and Ayutthaya Historical Study Centre on the opposite side. Visitors should spend an hour and a half here.

Route 2 Ayutthaya Historical Study Centre - Wat Phra Si Sanphet, a total distance of approximately 2 kilometres. From the Ayutthaya Historical Study Centre, turn left into Rotchana Road, via the old city hall, turn right into Si Sanphet Road, via TAT and Wat Ket, straight on to Wihan Phra Mongkhon Bophit and Wat Phra Si Sanphet, on the left. Visitors should spend at least one hour here.

Route 3 Wat Phra Si Sanphet - Wat Mahathat - Wat Ratchaburana, a total distance of approximately 1 kilometre. From Wat Phra Si Sanphet, go straight ahead on Naresuan Road in between Wat Mahathat and Wat Ratchaburana. Visitors should spend at least one hour at the two temples and may stop at the nearby Thai Boat Museum.

Route 4 Thai Boat Museum - Wat Na Phra Men, a total distance of approximately 1 kilometre. From the Thai Boat Museum, follow the old Chikun Road, turn left into Naresuan Road, turn right at the intersection and go straight ahead, turn left again into the around town or Rop Ko Mueang Road, follow the Lop Buri River to Wat Na Phra Men. Visitors should spend at least one hour here to admire the beauty of the Phra Ubosot and its principal bejewelled Buddha image of the Ayutthaya period.

Route 5 Wat Na Phra Men - Wat Lokayasutha, a total distance of approximately 1 kilometre. From Wat Na Phra Men, turn right to follow the Lop Buri River, via the remains of the old Grand Palace of the Ayutthaya Kingdom on the left, go straight ahead and down the bridge, turn left to the canalside road, straight on and turn right into Wat Lokayasutharam. Visitors should spend about 15 or 30 minutes here.

Route 6 Wat Lokayasutharam - Wat Chai Watthanaram, a total distance of approximately 2 kilometres. From Wat Lokayasutharam, return on the same route to the entrance of the canalside road, turn right via Suan Somdet Phra Si Nakharin, go straight ahead to the T-junction and turn left across the Wat Kasattrathirath Bridge, turn left again and continue along the route to Wat Chai Watthanaram. Visitors should spend at least half an hour or more here.

Route 7 Wat Chai Watthanaram - Portuguese Village, a total distance of approximately 4 kilometres. From Wat Chai Watthanaram, continue on the asphalt road via old traditional Thai houses, turn left at the T-junction via Wat Phutthaisawan, the Portuguese Village is at the end of this road.

Route 8 Portuguese Village - Wat Phutthaisawan, a total distance of approximately 2 kilometres. From the Portuguese Village, return on the same route to Wat Phutthaisawan. Visitors should spend about half an hour here.

Route 9 Wat Phutthaisawan - TAT Ayutthaya Office, a total distance of approximately 1 kilometre. From Wat Phutthaisawan, pedal via Wat Phutthaisawan School, turn left to the ferry pier, cross the river on board the ferry, turn left to return to the TAT Ayutthaya Office.

There are still many other bicycling routes such as to the Japanese Village, Wat Yai Chai Mongkhon and Wat Phananchong. For more information, contact the TAT Ayutthaya Office at Tel. 0 3524 6076 - 7. Bicycles for rent are available at Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Tourist Police Office, in front of Ayutthaya Railway Station, Chao Phrom Market and several guesthouses at 50 - 70 Baht per day.

Elephant Back Activities

Ayutthaya Elephant Camp (วังช้างอยุธยาและเพนียด)

Located opposite to Khum Khun Phaen within the area of the Ayutthaya Historical Park. It provides elephant riding,

shows and feeding everyday during 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. The fee is between 200 - 500 Baht depending on the required duration: 15 or 30 minutes. For more details, Tel. 0 3521 1001, 0 3532 1982, www.ayutthayaelephantcamp.com or www.saveelephant.com.

Ayothaya Elephant Camp (บ้านช้างอโยธยาและไพร่วัง)

Located at 65/12 Mu 7, Tambon Phai Ling, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya. It provides elephant trips fording the stream, for bird-watching in the forest, visiting ancient monuments and to Wat Maheyong. A ride on an ox-drawn cart to visit ancient monuments as well as snake shows are also available daily during 8.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. For more information, Tel. 0 3524 4245, Fax. 0 3524 5245 or www.pangchangayothaya.com. Boat trips to enjoy the beautiful scenery and Thai lifestyle along the Chao Phraya River, the Pa Sak River and around the town island of Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya are available. A long-tailed boat can be chartered at the pier in front of Chantharakasem National Museum, Pom Phet Pier, and Wat Phananchong Pier. The fare depends on the route and duration. There are also boat tours provided by:

Ruean Raprong Restaurant (ร้านอาหารเรือนรับรอง)

Providing a river tour around Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya. Starting from the restaurant, there are 3 routes available: 1. Around the town of Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya; 2. To Bang Pa-in Palace, and 3. To Bang Sai Arts and Crafts Centre. The boats are in service during 9.00 a.m. - 10.00 p.m. daily. Service

Elephant Back Activities



charge inclusive of food and beverage for a tour around the town of Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya is 300 Baht/person for a group of 10 - 30 persons and 280 Baht/person for a group of more than 30 persons. A boat of 8 seats may also be chartered at 1,000 Baht exclusive of food and beverage. For more details, please call Tel. 0 3521 1036, 0 3524 2090.

Nawa Nakhon (เรือนาวานคร) Providing old style boats decorated to be harmonious with the ambience of the ancient capital for a one-hour tour around the town of Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya via several places of interest such as Phra Tamnak Siriyalai, Wat Chai Watthanaram, and many other temples. The boats have two sizes: the small ones for 8 persons and the large ones for 10 persons. They are available at 800 Baht, during 8.00 a.m.- 8.00 p.m. Contact Khun Chinnathon at Tel. 08 1928 2887 or Khun Wilai at Tel. 08 1658 9148.

Pradit Boat Travel (ประติษฐ์ท่องเที่ยวทางน้ำ)

Providing a motor boat tour around the island town of Ayutthaya, starting from Wat Phananchong Pier. Tel. 08 6123 1669. There is also dinner on the boat provided by several other restaurants.

Ayutthaya World Heritage Fair



Ayutthaya Boat Travel Providing boat and bicycle tours around the province. For more details, please call Tel. 0 2950 2822, 08 1456 9862.

Events and Festivals

Bang Sai Arts and Crafts Centre Fair

(งานประจำปีศูนย์ศิลปาชีพบางไทร)

At the end of January

Held annually toward the end of January at Bang Sai Arts and Crafts Centre, the Fair features displays and contests of the arts and crafts products, sales of local products and cultural performances.

Songkran Festival

(งานเทศกาลสงกรานต์)

April 13

Held annually on 13 April in front of Wihan Phra Mongkhon Bophit, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, it features a traditional procession, Thoet Thoeng drums procession, Song Nam Phra ceremony of the miniature of Phra Mongkhon Bophit image, and Nang Songkran beauty contest.

Wai Khru Bucha Tao Ceremony

(พิธีไหว้ครูบูชาเตา)

Around April - May

A ceremony held by blacksmiths and knife-makers of Aranyik knives at Ban Ton Pho, Ban Phai Nong and Ban Salai, Tambon Tha Chang, Amphoe Nakhon Luang to pay salute to their masters and forge spirits.

The ceremony is usually held on an early Thursday morning which may be the 7th, 9th, etc. day of the waxing moon of the 5th lunar month (around April - May) in order to express gratitude to their masters, sweep away possible accidents during their works as well as for their own auspiciousness and prosperity. After chanting for a congregation of angels and saluting the Triple Gem, the master of the ceremony will chant for a congregation of gods which include Shiva, Vishnu, Brahma, Vishnukarma, Matuli, Vaya, Gangga, 8 ascetics, etc. as well as Thai, Lao, Mon, and Chinese masters who have imparted them with the ironwork skills, for them to receive their offerings and bless all participants. All tools and equipment will be gilded and lustral water made to sprinkle on the tools and participants.

Bang Sai Loi Krathong and Traditional Long Boat Races (งานลอยกระทงตามประเพณีและแข่งเรือยาวประเพณี ศูนย์ศิลปาชีพบางไทร)

November

It is an annual festival held toward the end of November at the Bang Sai Arts and Crafts Centre, Amphoe Bang Sai. Activities include Nang Nopphamat beauty contest, contests of processions, Krathongs, and hanging lanterns, folk entertainment, traditional and international long boat races, and sales of the Centre's products.

Ayutthaya World Heritage Fair (งานแสดงแสงเสียงอยุธยาจรดโลก)

December

To commemorate the occasion of the Ayutthaya Historical Park being declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO on 13 December 1991, a celebration is held annually for 1 week during the same period of the year. The Fair features local ways of life, handicrafts, Thai traditions and culture as well as the light and sound presentation on the history of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya.

Ayutthaya Maha Mongkhon (อยุธยาหามงคล-ไหว้พระเก้าวัด)

Buddhist Lent Festival

Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Provincial Administration in collaboration with the Tourism Business Association and TAT Central Region Office: Region 6, organise the Ayutthaya Maha Mongkhon programme for participants to visit 9 temples in the province during the Buddhist Lent Festival. Booklets for this annual programme that have undergone a chanting ceremony are obtainable at the Ayutthaya Tourism Centre (Old City Hall) or Information Counter at the Ayutthaya Park Shopping Centre, and hotels/restaurants with a programme sign within the province. After that, visit the temples, pay respect to sacred images and have your booklet stamped by following the map provided. Once having visited all the nine temples, participants will be presented with an Ayutthaya Maha Mongkhon memorial coin and a chance to win a prize. For more information, contact the Ayutthaya Tourism Business Association at Tel. 0 3521 3828-9 ext. 101.

Local Products

Palm Leaf Fish Mobile (ปลาตะเพียนสาน เครื่องแขวน)

Weavers of the palm leaf fish mobile, and other palm leaf products, in this province are Thai Muslims. The skills have been inherited for over 100 years. It is assumed that Thai Muslim spice traders who sailed their houseboats along the Chao Phraya River in the olden days were the first to have woven fish mobiles from palm leaf, out of inspiration from their affectionate bond with water and their surroundings, referring to a Thai barb with which they were familiar and using leaves from various species of palm grown locally. Originally, each woven fish mobile was not as colourful nor numerously composed as in the present, using only a mixture of natural pigment and varnish for the final touch. The fish mobile, mostly in red, is usually hung above a baby's cradle so that Thai children are familiar with it since their babyhood.

There are some beliefs relating to the fish mobile. Thai people in ancient times regarded Thai barb as an auspicious fish that would help to attract wealth, so a palm leaf fish mobile would be hung in the corridor in front of the house. Some believed that by hanging the fish mobile that was numerously composed would help to enhance the growth as well as number of their children so that they would have plentiful supply of labour. It was also believed that, in hanging a fish mobile above

Palm Leaf Fish Mobile



the cradle, it should be hung at the right position easily visible for the baby, not toward the head nor the feet or else the baby would be disturbed by the guardian spirit. In fact, that would cause defective eyes.

Bamboo Fan

(พัดสานไม้ไผ่)

Bamboo fan weaving in Amphoe Ban Phraek has been inherited from the olden days. Formerly, the fans were woven with a quite simple technique into a rough design. The border was usually trimmed and sewn by hand with plain white cloth. Later, its form changed to imitate that of a Bodhi leaf or a heart shape. The border is trimmed with gold cloth while the weaving techniques and designs have become more complicated. Required materials are easily available including strips of golden bamboo, a splitting knife to make bamboo strips, golden trimming cloth, white cloth, dyes for bamboo strips, a cutting block, bamboo handle, etc.

Palm Leaf Hat

(จอบใบลาน)

A handicraft that has been inherited since ancient times. Weaving a palm leaf hat requires no less craftsmanship than any other kinds of basketwork. The weavers have to be skilled and patient as the crafts will have to undergo a number of weaving steps. The palm leaf hat is now an OTOP product of Tambon Bang Nang Ra, Amphoe Bang Pahan. It has gained popularity among Thais and foreigners and is available in various provinces around the country.

Roti Sai Mai

(โรตีสายไหม)

A snack composing of candyfloss (Sai Mai) wrapped with flat bread (Roti), initiated by Thai Muslim vendors. It is available near the Ayutthaya provincial hospital on U Thong Road and in shops.

Local Product and Souvenir Shops Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya

The Grounds in front of Wihan Phra Mongkhon Bophit and Wat Phananchong (บริเวณวิหารวัดพระมงคลบพิตรและบริเวณวัดพนัญเชิงวรวิหาร) There are numerous shops selling all kinds of local products ranging from palm leaf fish mobile, basketwork, rattan products, Aranyik knife, preserved fruits to sweets.

Farmer's Central Market (ตลาดกลางเพื่อการเกษตร) Located on the Asia Highway in Tambon Hantra. On the return trip upon crossing Naresuan Bridge to leave Ayutthaya, go straight ahead and turn left toward the Asia Highway (Highway No.32). There will be a right turn not too far away into the Market which is on the left. This market offers almost every kind of the province's local products such as Aranyik knife from Amphoe Nakhon Luang, bamboo fan from Amphoe Ban Phraek, carved wood from Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, ready-to-wear garments from Amphoe Bang Pa-in, preserved and dried fish, preserved fruits, as well as various other souvenirs from all districts. There are food shops offering delicious dishes of fresh prawn and fish, as well.

Ayutthaya Park Shopping Centre (ศูนย์การค้าอยุธยาพาร์ค) A large shopping centre on the Asia Highway in Tambon Khlong Suan Phlu. Enjoy the lifestyle, trade and atmosphere of an indoor floating market. In addition to various products and delicious food, this shopping centre also provides Thai cultural performances on weekends and national holidays. For more information, Tel. 0 3522 9234-41 or visit www.ayutthayapark.com.

Khon Mask Making (การทำหัวโขน) M.L. Phongsawat Suksawat, 5 U Thong Road, Tambon Tha Wasukri, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel. 0 3524 5759.

Traditional Thai Painting (การเขียนภาพจิตรกรรมไทยลงรักปิดทอง) Khun Suphachai Naiphongsi, Mu 3, Tambon Khlong Sa Bua, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel. 0 3525 1710, 0 3524 1211.

Roti Sai Mai (โรตีสายไหม) Khun Niwat Saengarun (Bang Bi), 52 Mu 3, Tambon Pratu Chai, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel. 08 1996 2564.

Palm Leaf Fan (ผลิตภัณฑ์จากใบลาน พัดลาน) Khun Phatchari Sisanit, 96/54 Mu 2, Tambon Pratu Chai, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel. 0 3528 6479, 0 3524 4645.

Sangkhrit Pradit Shop (ร้านสังคีตประดิษฐ์) All Thai musical instruments, 97 Mu 4, Worachet Village, Ayutthaya - Sena Road, Tambon Ban Pom, Tel. 0 3524 4631, 0 3524 5729.

Carved Stone - Ceramic Shop (ร้านจำหน่ายหินแกะสลัก - เซรา

มิก) Khun Sombat Arunkasem, 83/7-8 Si Sanphet Road, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel. 0 3524 5953.

Artificial Flowers from Sesbania (ดอกไม้ประดิษฐ์จากต้นโสน) Mrs. Sommai Misirueang, 34/4 Mu 3, Tambon Khlong Suan Phlu, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel. 0 3524 4727.

Golden Dulcimer (ซิมสี้ทอง) Mr. Sakdech Suwannaphingkan, 63/3 Mu 2, Tambon Ban Ko, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel. 08 9808 1142, 08 1947 8710.

Earthen Miniature Thai House (เรือนไทยย่อส่วนจากดิน) Earthen Miniature Thai House Handicraft Centre, 4 Mu 1, Tambon Thang Klang, Amphoe Bang Pahan, Tel. 08 1776 3073.

Miniature Crafts (งานปั้นจิ๋ว) Mr. Chaloeangkit Rungphanit, 147/6 Mu 8, Tambon Pratu Chai, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel. 08 1881 2747, 08 9538 1965.

Incense Stick (ธูป) Mrs. Sombat Phuengnai, 7 Mu 4, Tambon Hantra, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel. 08 1814 1225.

Fish Mobile (ปลาตะเพียน)

Ketsuni Rungsattra (in front of Hua Laem Market), 16/3 U Thong Road, Tambon Tha Wasukri, Tel. 0 3524 3481, 0 3524 3770.

Mrs. Praphat Rueangkit, 13 Mu 1, Tambon Phukhao Thong, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel. 0 3521 1608, 08 1506 3160.

Wanthani Miphonkit (in front of Pratu Chai School), Tambon Tha Wasukri, Tel. 0 3521 1172, 08 9673 8801.

Amphoe Nakhon Luang

Aranyik Knife (มีดอรัญญิก) Winai Ruaicharoen, 162/3 Mu 7, Tambon Tha Chang, Amphoe Nakhon Luang, Tel. 0 3535 9956, 0 3571 5346.

Cutlery (เครื่องใช้บนโต๊ะอาหาร) N.V. Aranyik Co. Ltd., 48/3 Mu 5, Tambon Mae La, Amphoe Nakhon Luang, Tel. 08 3535 9657- 8.

Mother-of-Pearl Inlay (ศิลปะประดับมุก) Mr. Sataphon Chanyanai, 100 Mu 5, Tambon Nong Pling, Amphoe Nakhon Luang, Tel. 08 6392 6643, 0 3525 5191.

Amphoe Bang Pahan

Palm Leaf Hat (งอบ)

Khun Chit Channgam, Mu 1, Tambon Bang Phloeng, Tel. 08 1851 5925.

Tharawut Chunlawong, Mu 5, Tambon Nang Ra, Tel. 0 3530 1170.

Prathum Ruphaen, 86 Mu 6, Tambon Bang Pahan, Tel.

0 3538 1507.

Kasian Phiohom, 31 Mu 1, Tambon Bang Duea, Tel. 0 3571 0175.

Winnowing Basket (กระด้ง) Khun Phayom Saengbut, Mu 4, Tambon Ban Ma, Tel. 0 3571 0379.

Shallow Bamboo Basket (กระจาด) Khun Thanomsi Khumchan, Mu 2, Tambon Ta Nim, Tel. 0 3571 0163.

Water Hyacinth Products (ผลิตภัณฑ์ผักตบชวา) Khun Suni Susin, 64 Mu 4, Tambon Han Sang, Tel. 08 9822 9817.

Resin Products and Teak Picture Frame (ผลิตภัณฑ์เรซินและกรอบรูปไม้สัก) Khun Naret Suwanwong, 67 Mu 1, Tambon Bang Phloeng, Tel. 08 6603 4709.

Thai Musical Instrument (เครื่องดนตรีไทย) Khun Pao Thapsakhon, 2/1 Mu 3, Tambon Thap Nam, Tel. 08 1836 7474.

Herbal Cosmetic (เครื่องสำอางสมุนไพร) Khun Sotsai Sonthira, 44/88 Mu 5, Tambon Khwan Mueang, Tel. 0 3530 1488.

Incense Products (ผลิตภัณฑ์ธูปหอม) Khun Sasipha Suksaman, 20 Mu 1, Tambon Sao Thong, Tel. 0 3538 1507.

Earthen Miniature Thai House (บ้านเรือนไทยย่อส่วนจากดิน) Khun Ramphueng Silasa-at, 6 Mu 1, Tambon Thang Klang, Tel. 0 3525 5193.

Carved Buddha Image Altar Table (แกะสลักโต๊ะหมู่บูชา) Khun Amnuai Noisophon, Mu 4, Tambon Phutthalao, Tel. 0 3571 3427.

Artificial Flower (ดอกไม้ประดิษฐ์) Khun Naruemon Kantamara, 56 Mu 2, Tambon Khwan Mueang, Tel. 0 3538 1029.

Amphoe Phachi

Khon Mask Miniature (หัวโขนจำลอง) Khon Mask Miniature Group, 44/5 Mu 5, Tambon Don Ya Nang, Amphoe Phachi, Tel. 08 6130 0920.

Amphoe Bang Sai

Pearl-glazed Ceramic (เบญจรงค์เคลือบมุก) Mr. Somchai Leksathin, 61/3 Mu 3, Tambon Thep Mongkhon, Amphoe Bang Sai, Tel. 0 3529 2449, 08 1991 5146.

Crafted Glass (แก้วประดิษฐ์) 2nd Lieutenant Chaiyaphon Chamnan, 100/38 Mu 10, Tambon Bang Sai, Amphoe Bang Sai, Tel. 0 3537 1208, 08 1807 4628.

Amphoe Uthai

Turned Stone Mortar (ครกหินกลึง) Production Group, Mu 12, Tambon Ban Hip, Amphoe Uthai Tel. 0 3525 5538.

Basketry “Ban Hua Wiang” Basketry Group, 51 Mu 2, Tambon Hua Wiang, Amphoe Sena, Tel. 08 1904 6766, 0 2573 5296.

Amphoe Bang Pahan

Thai House Building (การสร้างบ้านเรือนไทย) Khun Somchit Sukmano, Amphoe Bang Pahan, Tel. 08 1617 7825.

Water Hyacinth Bag (กระเป๋าผักตบ) Mrs. Suni Susin, 64 Mu 4, Tambon Han Sang, Amphoe Bang Pahan, Tel. 08 9822 9817.

Picture Frame (กรอบรูป) Mr. Naret Suwanwong, 70/1 Mu 1, Tambon Bang Phloeng, Amphoe Bang Pahan, Tel. 08 6603 4709.

Amphoe Sena

Patchwork Leather Bag (กระเป๋าหนังต่อ) Patchwork Leather Bag Production Group, 61/2 Mu 7, Tambon Rang Chorakhe, Amphoe Sena, Tel. 0 3527 5885, 08 9609 0081, 08 9668 8703.

Amphoe Wang Noi

Silk (ผ้าไหม) Mr. Khanet Phalikham, 41/3 Mu 1, Tambon Phayom, Amphoe Wang Noi, Tel. 0 3521 1344, 0 3535 3764, 08 1946 0948.

Suggested Itinerary

Trip No.1 One day trip of Ayutthaya and Bang Pa-in

7.15 a.m. Leave Bangkok by train from Bangkok Station (Hua Lam Phong) Rama IV Road.

9.00 a.m. Arrive Ayutthaya and visit

- Ayutthaya Historical Study Centre
(ศูนย์ศึกษาประวัติศาสตร์อยุธยา)
- Chao Sam Phraya National Museum
(พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติ เจ้าสามพระยา)
- Wihan Phra Mongkhon Bophit
(วิหารพระมงคลบพิตร)
- Ancient Palace (พระราชวังโบราณ)
- Wat Na Phramen (วัดหน้าพระเมรุ)
- Wat Maha That (วัดมหาธาตุ)
- Wat Ratchaburana (วัดราชบูรณะ)

12.00 a.m. Lunch at Hua-Ro Maket (ตลาดหัวรอ)

12.30 a.m. Visit Wat Yai Chai Mongkhon (วัดใหญ่ชัยมงคล)

1.15 p.m. Visit Wat Phananchoen (วัดพนัญเชิง)

2.00 p.m. Leave for Bang Pa-In by mini-bus from Chao Phrom Maket (ตลาดเจ้าพรหม)

- 2.50 p.m. Arrive Bang Pa-in and visit
- Bang Pa-in Summer Palace (พระราชวังบางปะอิน)
 - Wat Niwet Thammaprawat (วัดนิเวศธรรมประวัติ)
- 5.30 p.m. Leave for Bangkok by bus.

Please Note

- Chao Sam Phraya National Museum opens everyday except Mondays, Tuesdays, and national holidays from 9.00 a.m.- 4.00 p.m.
- Bang Pa-in Summer Palace opens everyday from 8.00 a.m.- 4.00 p.m.

Trip No. 2 Two days and one night to Ayutthaya and Bang Pa-In

1st day

- 7.00 a.m. Leave Bangkok by bus from the Bangkok Bus Terminal, on Kamphaengphet 2 Road.
- 8.00 a.m. Arrive Bang Pa-in
- Wat Niwet Thammaprawat (วัดนิเวศธรรมประวัติ)
 - Bang Pa-in Summer Palace (พระราชวังบางปะอิน)
- 10.30 a.m. Leave for Wat Phananchong (วัดพนัญเชิง) by boat.
- 12.00 a.m. Arrive Wat Phananchong
- 1.00 p.m. Leave for Ayutthaya Historical Study Centre (ศูนย์ศึกษาประวัติศาสตร์อยุธยา) and Chao Sam Phraya National Museum (พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติ เจ้าสามพระยา)
- 3.30 p.m. Leave for Wat Chaiwatthanaram (วัดไชยวัฒนาราม)

2nd day

- 8.00 a.m.
- Visit the Ancient Palace (พระราชวังโบราณ)
 - Wat Maha That (วัดมหาธาตุ)
 - Wat Ratchaburana (วัดราชบูรณะ)
 - Wat Na Phramen (วัดหน้าพระเมรุ)
 - Wihan Phra Mongkhon Bophit (วิหารพระมงคลบพิตร)
 - Khun Phaen's Residence (คุ้มขุนแผน)
- 12.00 a.m. Lunch in the area ; relaxation at Phra Ram Park
- 2.30 p.m. Leave for Chantharakasem National Museum (พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติ วังจันทระเกษม)
- 4.00 p.m. Leave for Bangkok
- 5.30 p.m. Arrive Bangkok

Please Note

- Leave Bang Pa-in for Wat Phananchoen by boat is recommended.
- Boat fare is about 400 Baht (10 seats per boat).
- Tourists who have more time and want to continue their journey to the north and the northeast can take the train directly from Ayutthaya.
- TAT itself does not operate tours.
- This itinerary may be adjusted as appropriate.

Tips for Visiting a Temple/Museum/Ancient Monument

- Study information about the place to be visited.
- Dress politely and be composed.
- Take off your shoes before entering a religious building or area.

Contact a local speaker such as a monk or officer who can give you information.

- Avoid touching an artefact or ancient monument, especially the reliefs or paintings to maintain their original condition.
- Avoid trespassing in a prohibited area or on an ancient monument and taking any parts of the artefacts or architecture.
- Seek permission before taking photos.
- Avoid using a flash in photo-taking which may cause damage to the artefacts or architecture.

Accommodations

A - Air - Condition

F - Fan

Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya

Hotels and Guesthouses on the Riversides

Ayothaya Riverside (อโยธยา ริเวอร์ไซด์) 91 Mu 10, Pakho Road, Tambon Gamung, (Tel: 0 3523 4873-7), 102 rooms, Rates: Baht 1,200-2,500

Ayothaya Riverside House (อโยธยา ริเวอร์ไซด์ เฮาส์) 17/2 Mu 7, Tambon Banpom, (Tel: 0 1644 5328, 0 1932 6162 Bangkok Office Tel: 0 2585 6001, 0 2910 8797), 7 rooms and 2 Boats, Rates: Baht 300-1,200 (F,A)

Ban Kun Pra (บ้านคุณพระ) 48 Mu 3, Pa Thon Road, Tambon Horattanachai, (Tel: 0 3524 1978, 08 1442 2742), 15 rooms, Rates: Baht 250-1,000 (F,A) , E-mail: baankunpra@ai-ayutthaya.com

Krathom Chaophraya (กระท่อมเจ้าพระยา) (Near Phra

Suriyothai Monument) 45/1 Mu 8, Tmabon Banmai, (Tel: 0 3539 8200-1), 10 rooms, Rates: 900 and 4 bungalows, Rates: Baht 1,200-1,500

Krung Sri River (กรุงศรีริเวอร์) 27/2 Mu 11, Rotchana Road, (Tel: 0 3524 4333, Fax 0 3524 3777), 206 rooms, Rates: Baht 2,354-7,650 (A) River cruise

River View Place (ริเวอร์วิวเพลส) 35/5 Mu 1, U-Thong Road, Tambon Horattanachai, (Tel: 0 3524 1729-30), 78 rooms, Rates: Baht 1,400-4,000 (River Cruise)

Hotels and Guesthouses in Town

Ayothaya Hotel (โรงแรม อโยธยา) (Near Talad Chao Phrom) 12 Mu 4, Thetsaban Sai 2 Road, Tambon Ho Rattanachai, (Tel: 0 3525 2249-50), 101 rooms, Rates: Baht 1,200-3,500

Ayutthaya Guesthouse (อยุธยา เกสต์เฮาส์) 12/34 Naresuan Road, Tambon Ho Rattanachai, (Tel: 0 3523 2658), 30 rooms, Rates: Baht 450-500 (F,A)

Ayutthaya House (บ้านอยุธยา) 48/3 Soi Phailing 3, Rotchana Road, Tambon Phailing, (Tel: 0 3524 5905, 08 1362 3534), 4 rooms, Rates: Baht 500-1,500 (F,A)

Ayutthaya Homestay (อยุธยา โฮมสเตย์) (เกาะลอย) 15/26 Mu 2, Ko Loi, Tambon Hua Ro, (Tel: 08 1290 6630, 08 1434 1858), 6 rooms, Rates: Baht 650-1,300 (F,A)

Ayutthaya Hostel (อยุธยา โฮสเทล) 7 Mu 2, Rotchana Road, Tambon Horattanachai, (Tel: 0 3521 0941), 8 rooms, Rates: Baht 300-400 (F,A)

Ban Chanthana (บ้านจันทนะ) 8.12/22 Naresuan Road Sai 1, Tambon Ho Rattanachai, (Tel: 0 3532 3200, 08 9885-0257), 10 rooms, Rates: Baht 350-500 (F,A)

Ban Chitwilai (บ้านจิตต์วิลไล) 9/23 Mu 3, Tambon Thawasukri, (Tel: 0 3532 1259-60), 21 rooms, Rates: Baht 500 (F,A)

Ban Mai Resort (บ้านไม้ รีสอร์ท) 38/19 Mu 3, Tambon Banpom, (Tel: 08 1994 3863, 08 1450 2884), 9 bungalows, Rates: Baht 400 (A)

Ban Suan Guesthouse (บ้านสวน เกสต์เฮาส์) 23/1 Chakkraphat Road, Tambon Ho Rattanachai, (Tel: 0 3524 2394), 17 rooms, Rates: Baht 300-600 (F,A)

Chitwilai Place (จิตต์วิลไลเพลส) 38/7 U-Thong Road, Tambon Ho Rattanachai, (Tel: 0 3532 8177, 08 9696 4996, 08 1991 2166), 70 room, Rates: Baht 450-500, monthly baht 2,500-3,000

Grand Parent Home (แกรนด์พาร์เ็นท์โฮม) 22/6 Mu 2, Soi

Manthana, Naresuan Road, Tambon Pratuchai, (Tel: 0 3523 1480, 08 6383 4791), 10 rooms, Rates: Baht 150-600 (F,A)

Intarakorn House (บ้านอินทรากร) 19/1 Mu 4, Tambon Khlong Sabua (Tel: 0 3525 1774, 08 6982 8004, 08 3031 8697), 10 rooms, Rates: Baht 350-500

Lotus Guesthouse (โลตัส เกสต์เฮาส์) 20 Pa Ma Phrao (Sai 1) Road, Tambon Ho Rattanachai, (Tel: 0 3525 1988, 08 9531 1680, 0 3532 8272), 20 rooms, Rates: Baht 200-600

Old B.J. Guesthouse (โอลด์ บี เจ เกสต์เฮาส์) (บรรจง) 16/7 Naresuan Road, Tambon Horattanachai, (Tel: 0 3525 1526), 8 rooms, Rates: Baht 160-350 (F,A)

Patsaphon (P.S.) Guesthouse (พรพพร เกสต์เฮาส์) 14/4 Mu 3, Naresuan Road, Tambon Horattanachai, 9 rooms, Rates: Baht 120-150

P.U. Guesthouse (พี ยู เกสต์เฮาส์) 20/1 Naresuan Road, Tambon Horattanachai, (Tel: 0 3525 1213), 23 rooms, Rates: Baht 350-700 (F,A)

Rose Inn (โรส อินน์) 33/23 Mu 6, Wat Phrayat Road, Tambon Phailing, (Tel: 0 3521 2149-50), 50 rooms, Rates: Baht 400-480

Si Ayutthaya (โรงแรมศรีอยุธยา) 10/1 Mu 2, U-Thong Road, Tambon Thawasukri, (Tel: 0 3523 3041), 72 rooms, Rates: Baht 900-1,400 (River Cruise)

Suan Luang (ศูนย์ฝึกปฏิบัติการวิชาชีพในธุรกิจสวนหลวง) (in Rajabhat University Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya) Rotchana Road, (Tel: 0 3524 5537), 25 rooms, Rates: Baht 500-700 (F,A)

Sunrise Place (ซันไรซ์ เฟลส) 6/3 Naresuan Road, Tambon Pratuchai, (Tel: 0 3524 4325, 08 1686 9549, 08 1991 7487), 15 rooms, Rates: Baht 350-600 (F,A)

Thai Thai Bungalow (ไทยไท้บังกะโล) 13/1 Naresuan Road, Tambon Pratuchai, (Tel: 0 3524 4702), 20 rooms, Rates: Baht 200-500 (F,A)

The Old Palace Resort (ดิ โอลด์ พาเลส รีสอร์ท) 1/35 Mu 5, Tambon Thawasukri (Tel: 0 3525 2534), 8 rooms and 7 bungalows, Rates: Baht 590-790 (F, A)

The Old Place Guesthouse (ดิ โอลด์ เฟลส เกสต์เฮาส์) ค 102 U-Thong Road, Tambon Horattanachai, (Tel: 0 3521 1161, 08 1780 9321), 11 rooms, Rates: Baht 200-500 (F,A)

Thong Chai Guesthouse (ธงชัยเกสต์เฮาส์) 9/6 Mu 13, Tambon Pratuchai, (Tel: 0 3524 5210), 42 rooms, Rates: Baht 200-400 (F,A)

Tony Place (โทนี่ เฟลส) 12/18 Naresuan Road, Tambon Horattanachai, (Tel: 0 3525 2578, 08 1641 8646), 19 rooms, Rates: Baht 200-700 (F,A)

Toto Guesthouse (โตโต้ เกสต์เฮาส์) 6/5 Naresuan Road, Tambon Horattanachai, (Tel: 0 3523 2658), 30 rooms, Rates: Baht 100-400

U-Thong Hotel (โรงแรมอุทอง) 86 U-Thong Road, Tambon Horattanachai, (Tel: 0 3525 3000, 0 3525 1063), 67 rooms, Rates: Baht 240-380 (F,A)

U-Thong Inn (อุทองอินน์) 210 Mu 5, Rotchana Raod, (Tel: 0 3521 2531-40), 207 rooms, Rates: Baht 1,600-4,000

Wiang Fa (เวียงฟ้า) 1/8 Rotchana Road, (Tel: 0 3524 1353, 0 3524 3252), 18 rooms, Rates: Baht 400-600, E-mail: wiangfa@hotmail.com (A)

Amphoe Uthai

Ayutthaya Grand Hotel (อยุธยา แกรนด์ ไฮเต็ล) 55/5 Mu 1, Rotchana Road, Tambon Thanu, (Tel : 0 3533 5483-91), 160 rooms, Rates: Baht 500-1,800 (A)

Ayutthaya Homestay (อยุธยา โฮมสเตย์) Contact 15/26 Mu 2, Ko Loi, Tambon Hua Ro (Tel : 08 1290 6630, 08 1434 1858), 6 rooms, Rates: Baht 350-650 (F,A)

Grand Garden Resort (แกรนด์ การ์เด้น รีสอร์ท) 20/2 Mu 1, Yaek Wat Gasung Road, Tambon Thanu, (Tel : 0 3521 3688-9), 20 rooms, Rates: Baht 480-540

My House Guesthouse (มายเฮาส์ เกสต์เฮาส์) 59/8-9 Rotchana Road, (Tel: 0 3533 5493-4), 15 rooms, Rates : Baht 370 (A)

Plaina Resort (ปลายนา รีสอร์ท) 25/99 Mu 10, Tambon Khaomao, Tambon Thanu, (Tel : 0 3521 3538), 75 rooms, Rates: Baht 200-400 (F,A)

Rotchana Phon Hotel (โรงแรม โรจนะพล) 64/6 Mu 1, Rotchana Road, Tambon Thanu, (Tel: 0 3533 5885-8), 65 rooms, Rates: Baht 390-520

Ruean Doem Resort (เรือนเดิม รีสอร์ท) 28 Asia Highway, Tambon Thanu, 13 rooms, Rates: Baht 200-400

Thai Thai Palace (ไทยไทพาลเลซ) 19/2 Mu 2, Asia Highway, Tambon Thanu, (Tel: 0 3521 2338-40), 122 rooms, Rates: Baht 400-900

Thip Wiman Resort (ทิพย์วิมาน รีสอร์ท) 9 Mu 6, Hualan-Don Phutsa Road, Tambon Thanu (Tel: 0 3535 6808-12), 60 rooms, Rates: Baht 550-1,500

Amphoe Bang Pa-in

Ban Ruea Island Resort (บ้านเรือไอร์แลนด์รีสอร์ท) (Tel: 0 3522 0220), 8 bungalows, Rates: Baht 1,500 and 8 Boats, Rates: Baht 1,500

Phra In Racha (โรงแรมพระอินทร์ราชา) 136 Mu 7, Tambon Chiangraknoi, (Tel: 0 3536 1081), 53 rooms, Rates: Baht 270-500 (F,A)

Amphoe Bangsai

Homestay Bang Sai (โฮมสเตย์อำเภอบางไทร) 47 Mu 3, Tambon Bang Phli, (Tel: 0 3537 1732, 08 1684 3186), Rates: Baht 500/person/night

Peeyawan Resort (ปิยวรรณรีสอร์ท บ้านสวนสี่ภาค) 2/1 Mu 1, Tambon Chiangraknoi, (Tel: 0 3536 6630, Bangkok Office Tel: 0 2619 7997, 0 2619 8350, 0 2619 5658-9, 08 1890 2012), 22 rooms, Rates: Baht 700-5,000

Wellness Home Resort and Spa (เวลเนสโฮม รีสอร์ท แอนด์สปา) (**Bang Sai Hospi-House** บางไทร ฮอสปิเฮาส์) 1 Mu 4, Tambon Chang Lek, (Tel: 0 3524 9500 www.wellnesshomeresortandspa.com, www.hospihouse.com), 100 rooms, Rate: Baht 1,000-2,000

Amphoe Sena

Homestay Khlong Rang Chorakhae (โฮมสเตย์คลองรางจระเข้) (located by the Rang Chorakhae canal side) 26 Mu 10, Tambon Ban Pho (Tel: 08 1251 8058, 08 9881 1042), Rates: Baht 700 / person / night (included 2 meals)

Amphoe Tha Ruea

Tha Ruea (ท่าเรือ) 77/10 Tha Ruea-Thalan Road, Tambon Tha Ruea, (Tel: 0 3522 3388), 18 rooms, Rates: Baht 150-400 (F,A)

Amphoe Wang Noi

Thailand Petroleum Authority Training Center (ศูนย์พัฒนาบุคลากร ปตท.) 71 Mu 2 Phahonyothin Road km.78, Amphoe Wang Noi, (Tel: 0 2537 3000), 60 rooms, Rates: Baht 800-2,000

Restaurants

Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya

Aew (แอ้ว) 17 Mu 3, Tambon Khlong Sabua, Tel: 0 3525 1199

Amnuai Bueng Phra Ram (อำนวยบึงพระราม) Pa Thon Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3524 4585 (Papaya salad, Thai Food)

Ban U-Thong (บ้านอุ้มทอง) 41/2 U-Thong Road, Tel: 0 3521 1293 (Thai, Vietnamese Food)

Bonsai (บอนไซ) 19/23 Mu 3 Tambon Khlong Suan Phlu, Tel: 0 3524 3667 (Korean Food)

Chainum (ชายนุ่น) 36/2 U-Thong Road, Tel: 0 3525 2013, 08 1696 2439

Charoen Rung Rueang (เจริญรุ่งเรือง) 8/3 Mu 4, Pa Ma Phrao Road, Tambon Ho Rattanachai, Tel: 0 3525 1461, 0 3018 6263, 08 7118 9913

Duang Phon (ดวงพร) (Talad Chao Phrom) 9 /49 Naresuan Road, Tambon Ho Rattanachai, Tel: 0 3521 0566 (Chinese Food)

Farm Kung Luang (ฟาร์มกุ่มหลวง) 98/4 Mu 3, Asia Highway, Tambon Hantra, Tel: 0 3524 3588 (Thai Food)

Gold Card (โกลด์ การ์ด) Rotchana Phon Hotel, Tel: 0 3533 5885 (Pub & Karaoke)

Kai Yang Mae Phong Si (ไก่อ่างแม่ฟองสี) 10/28-29 Mu 4, Tambon Ho Rattanachai, Tel: 0 3525 1554, 08 4136 2366

Khao Tom Kamlang Phai Nai (ข้าวต้มกำลังภายใน) Naresuan Road, Tel: 0 3524 1934 (Chinese Food)

Khrua Khun Su (ครัวคุณสุ) (Opposite Somdet Phra Suriyothai Park) 48/1 Mu 2, Tambon Ban Mai, Tel: 0 3571 3549, 08 5184 2605, 08 9414 9282 (Thai Food)

Khrua Rucanmaithai (ครัวเรือนไม้ไทย) 6/43 Mu 6, U-Thong Road, Tambon Pratuchai

Khrua Suanluang (ครัวสวนหลวง) (In Rajabhat University Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya) Rotchana Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3524 5697, 0 3524 5537 (Thai Food)

Khrua Taen (ครัวแต่น) 7/7 Mu 2, U-Thong Road, Tambon Ho Rattanachai, Tel: 0 3524 1375 (Thai Food)

Khrua Tom Tun (ครัวต้ม-ตุ๋น) (Opposite Somdet Phra Sinakharin Park) 18/5 Mu 5, U-Thong Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3521 1187 (Thai Food)

Khrua Tonnarn (ครัวต้นน้ำ) 26/2, U-Thong Road, Tel: 0 3525 2514 (Thai Food)

Khrua Ya Bua (ครัวย่านบัว) 46 Mu 2 Tambon Kamung, Tel: 0 3524 2725 (Thai Food)

Khrua U-Thong (ครัวอุทอง) 41/2 Mu 1, U-Thong Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3532 1729 (Vietnamese and Thai Food)

Khun Ad (คุณแอ๊ด (ยี่เลาะห์เจ้าเก่า) 60 Mu 3, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3524 2105 (Muslim Food)

Khum Khun Mueang (คุ้มขุนเมือง) Rotchana Road, Tel: 0 3521 1070 (Thai and Vietnamese Food)

King Kaeo-Kan Thong (กิ่งแก้ว-ก้านทอง) 5/17, Tambon Ho Rattanachai, Tel: 0 3524 1793

Kuai Tiao Ruea Wat Chine or Wat Rattanachai (ก้วยเตี่ยว

เรือวัดจีนหรือวัดรัตนชัย) (In Wat Chine, near Pom Phet) Pork or Meat Noodle

Kuai Tiao Watyai (ก๋วยเตี๋ยววัดใหญ่) (Opposite Wat Yaichaimongkhon) Tambon Khlong Suanphlu, Tel : 0 3524 2679 (Pork Noodle)

Kuai Tiao Ruea (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวเรือ) Bang-iang Road (Noodle)

Luk Sit Theng (ลูกศิษย์เต่ง) 23/5 U-Thong Road, Tambon Tha Wasukri, Tel: 0 3524 1246, 08 9107 4296 (Chinese Food)

Lung Ad Pla Phao Bueng Phra Ram (ลุงแอ๊ดปลาเผาบึงพระราม) Pathon Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3532 2692

Malakor (มะละกอ) 9/36 Chikun Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 08 1712 5779 (Thai Food)

Maream (มาเรียม) 69/6 Mu 3 Bang-ian Road, Tambon Horattanachai, Tel: 0 3521 0110

Mungsawirat (มังสวิรัต) 91/1 Khlong Makhamriang Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3524 3423

Naihuad Khao Khamhu (นายฮวดข้าวขามหู) At the foot of Pridi Bridge

Nang Kwak Bueng Phraram (นางกวักบึงพระราม) Pathon Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3524 5628

Nimitdee (นิมิตรดี) 20/2 Mu 2, U-Thong Road, Tambon Thawasukri, Tel: 0 3525 1033

Nuea Yang Kao Li (เนื้อย่างเกาหลี) (near the Provincial Stadium) Rotchana Road

Pa Sak Coffee Shop (ป่าสักคอฟฟี่ช็อป) Krung Sri River Hotel, Tel: 0 3524 4333

River Island Cottage (ริเวอร์ ไอส์แลนด์ คอทเทจ) 15/26 Mu 2, Ko Loi, Tambon Hua Ro, Tel: 08 1290 6630, 08 1434 1858 (Thai Food)

Sagaewan (สะแกวัลย์) (Near the Railway Station) 19 Wat Pakho Road, Tel: 0 3524 5569

Seafood Park T & J (ซีฟู้ด พาร์ค ที แอนด์ เจ) (Opposite Ayutthaya Grand Hotel) 55/17 Mu 1, Tambon Thanu, Tel: 0 3533 5255-6 (Sea Food, Japanese Food)

Sea Sea Inter Food (ซี ซี อินเตอร์ฟู้ด) 7/33 Chakkraphat Road, Tambon Pratuchai (Tel: 0 3524 1434, 0 3524 4330) (Thai and Sea Food)

Siam (สยาม) 11/3 Mu 1, Maharat Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3521 1070

Somtarn Bueng Pharam (ส้มตำบึงพระราม) In the area of Bueng Pharam Park (Papaya Salad)

Suan Arhan Khum Krungsri (สวนอาหารคุ่มกรุงศรี) 15/1 Mu 6, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3521 0211, 0 3521 1676

Taphianthong (ตะเพียนทอง) Ayutthaya Grand Hotel, Tel: 0 3533 5483-8 (Thai, Chinese and Japanese Food)

Tamnakkaew (ตำหนักแก้ว) 166 Mu 2, Chaimongkhon 5 Road, Tambon Phailing, Tel: 0 3524 5150-1 (Thai, Chinese Food)

Thai House Restaurant (เรือนไทยไม้สวย) 8/2 Mu 3, Tambon Khlong Suan Phlu, Tel: 0 3524 5977-9

Thepnimit (เทพนิมิตร) Ayothaya Hotel 12 Mu 4, Tambon Horattanachai, Tel: 0 3525 2249 (Thai Food)

Toto Guesthouse (โตโต้ เกสต์เฮาส์) 6/5 Naresuan Road, Tambon Horattanachai, Tel: 0 3523 2658 (Thai Food)

U-Thong Inn Cafe (อุ๋ทองอินน์คาเฟ่) U-Thong Inn Hotel, Rotchana Road, Tel: 0 3524 2236-9 (Thai, Chinese, Japanese Food)

29 Steak (29 สเต็ก) 8, 14/15 Pa Maprao (Sai 1) Road, Tambon Horattanachai Tel: 0 3525 1755 (Steak, Thai Food)

The Restaurants by the Riversides

Ban Kunpra (บ้านคุณพระ) 48 Pathon Road, Tel: 0 3524 1978, 08 1442 2742

Ban Mai Rim Nam (บ้านไม้ริมน้ำ) 33 U-Thong Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3521 1516, 0 3521 1526 (Thai Food) (River Cruise)

Ban Watcharachai (บ้านwacharachai) 9 Mu 7, Tambon Banpom, Tel: 0 3532 1333, 0 3525 5280 (Thai Food)

Chainum (ชายน้ำ) 36/2 U-Thong Road, Tel: 0 3525 2013, 08 1696 2439 (Thai, Chinese Food)

Chao Phraya Maruai (เจ้าพระยามารวย) 9/5, Tambon Horattanachai, Tel: 0 3521 1692, 08 1852 3079, 08 1948 3585 (Chinese, Thai Food) (River Cruise)

Kan Kitti (กานต์กิตติ) 7 Mu 2, U-Thong Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3524 1971 (Thai Food) (River Cruise)

Khrua Pom Phet (ครัวป้อมเพชร) 13/5 U-Thong Road, Tambon Horattanachai, Tel: 0 3524 3354 (Thai Food) (River Cruise)

Khum Krung Si (คุ้มกรุงศรี) 15/1 Mu 6, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3521 1676, 0 3521 0211 (Thai Food), (River Cruise)

Krathom Chao Praya (กระท่อมเจ้าพระยา) 45/1 Mu 8, Tambon Banmai, Tel: 0 3539 8200-1

Ku-Choeng Chinese Restaurant (กุ๋เจิ้งกั๊ตตาการ) Krung Sri River Hotel 27/2 Rotchana Road, Tambon Kamung, Tel: 0 3524 4333 ext. 1 (Chinese Food)

Phae Ahan Ayothaya Riverside (แพอาหารอโยธยาริเวอร์ไซด์) Ayothaya Riverside Hotel 91/1 Mu 1, Tambon Kamung, Tel:

0 3523 4873-7 (Thai, Chinese, European Food)

Phae Krung Kao (แพกรุงเก่า) 4 Mu 2, U-Thong Road, Tel: 0 3524 1555, 0 3524 3455, 0 3524 1410 (Thai Food)

Phae Ahan Thewarat (แพอาหารเทวราช) 74/7 Mu 1, Tambon Kamung, Tel: 0 3524 4224, 0 3524 1597, 0 3524 4124 (Thai, Chinese Food) (River Cruise)

Phae Si Thong (แพศรีทอง) (Near Wat Suwandaram) 8/1 Mu 2, Tambon Horattanachai, Tel: 0 3524 6010 (Thai Food)

Poeb Phitsadan Mae Choi Nangram (เปิบพิสดาร แม่ช้อย นางรำ) (Along the Soi near Wat Kasattrathirat), Tambon Ban Pom, (Thai Food)

Rim Khlong (ริมคลอง) (Along the Soi near Wat Na Phra Meru) (Thai Food)

River View Place (ริเวอร์วิวเพลส) River View Place Hotel 35/5 Mu 1, U-Thong Road, Tambon Horattanachai, Tel: 0 3524 1729-30, 0 3524 1444

Ruea Ahan Kankitti (เรืออาหารกานต์กิตติ) 7 Mu 2, U-Thong Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3524 1971 (Thai Food)

Ruea Maithai (เรือไม้ไทย) (Along the Road passing the Provincial Hospital 100 kilometers) 6/43 Mu 6, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3521 1177 (Thai Food) (River Cruise)

Ruean Kanya (เรือนกัญญา) (Opposite Park Somdet Phra Sinakharin) U-Thong Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 08 9130 2088 (Thai Food) (River Cruise)

Ruean Phae (เรือนแพ) (Opposite Krung Sri River Hotel) 36/1 U-Thong Road, Tambon Horattanachai, Tel: 0 3524 1807, 0 3524 1964 (Thai Food)

Ruean Rap Rong (เรือนรับรอง) 13/1-2 Mu 2, U-Thong Road, Tel: 0 3524 3090, 0 3521 1036 (Thai Food) (River Cruise)

Sai Thong River (ไทรทอง ริเวอร์) 45 Mu 1, U-Thong Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3524 1449, 0 3524 4575 (Thai Food) (River Cruise)

Sam Ruai Pla Phao (สำรวปลาเผา) (Opposite Park Somdet Phra Sinakharin) (Thai Food)

Sombat Chao Phraya (สมบัติเจ้าพระยา) (Along the Road passing the Sai Thong Restaurant 200 meters) 19 Mu 3, U-Thong Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Tel: 0 3532 2259, 08 1947 5016, 08 3003 0568 (Thai Food)

Irasschaimase (อิราชัยมาสะ) (U-Thong Inn Hotel) 210 Mu 5 Rotchana Road, Tambon Phai Ling, Tel: 0 3524 2236 (Japanese Food)

Amphoe Bang Sai

Em Ot (เอมโอษฐ์) (In the Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Centre at Bang Sai) Tambon Chang Yai, Tel: 0 3536 6901, 08 1550 7037 (Thai Food)

Chaopraya Gungpao (เจ้าพระยากุ้งเผา) 33/1 Mu 5, Tambon Ratchakhram

Rimnam (ริมน้ำ) Bang Sai Intersection, Tel: 0 3536 6050

Ruenthai (เรือนไทย) 7/2 Mu 4, Tambon Ratchakhram, Tel: 0 3536 6002

Amphoe Bang Pa-in

Baetekseng (เบตึกเส็ง) 73/6 Pratunam Prain, Tel: 0 3536 1150 (Thai, Chinese and Sea Food)

Hudgi Ko (ฮัจยีโก๊ะ (ลูกชาย)) (Near Masjid Roa Maneeya) Phanonyothin Road km.51 (Muslim Food)

Khrua Den (ครัวเด่น) (Near Wat Prot Sat) 27 Mu 2, Tambon Khanon Luang, Tel: 0 3572 8324 (Thai Food)

Khun Soada (คุณซาอิด) (In the Area of Talad Kao in Amphoe Bang Pa-in) (Muslim Food)

Khun Mubin (คุณมุบีน) (Near Masjid Roa Maneeya) (Muslim Food)

Khrua Pha (ครัวฟ้า) 212/8-9 Tambon Banglen, Tel : 0 3522 0930 (Noodle)

Phutawan (ภูตะวัน) 58 Mu 5, Tambon Khlong Chik, Tel: 08 1986 0085 (Thai, Chinese Food)

Ploy (พลอย) Tambon Banlen, Tel: 0 3526 1280

Prasatthong (ปราสาททอง) Pratunamprain, Tel: 0 3536 1011

Queenrose 1 (ควีนโรส 1) Bus station (Muslim Food)

Queenrose 2 (ควีนโรส 2) Aek Center (Muslim Food)

Roh Mat (เราะฮ์มัด) Near Bang Pa-in Hospital (Muslim Food)

Tonnam RiverView (ต้นน้ำ ริเวอร์วิว) 26 Mu 6, Tambon Banlen, Tel: 0 3526 1006

Yangdiao (ยางเตี้ย) Tel: 0 3526 1135 (Thai Food)

Amphoe Uthai

Gung Puenpraew (กุ้งเพื่อนแพรว) 98/8 Asia Highway, Tel: 0 3534 5490 (Thai Food)

Jachai 2 (จำชัย 2) 32/5 Mu 10, Asia Highway, Tel: 0 3521 3896 (Thai Food)

Suan Ahan Rimnum (สวนอาหารริมน้ำ) 98/36 Asia Highway, Tel: 0 3534 5494

Ameena (อามีนนา) 51/14 Mu 1, Tambon Thanu, Tel: 0 3536 6184

Amphoe Wang Noi

Bua Chom (บัวชม) 184 Mu 3 Tambon Lamtasao, (Thai Food)

Khrua Sam Ran (ครัวสำราญ) 45/1 Mu 2, Tambon Wang Chula, Tel: 0 3572 1073 (Thai Food)

Lungnuai (ลุงนวย) 72 Mu 1, Tambon Lamsai, Tel: 0 3536 1248

Tontoei (ตันเตย) 38/1 Mu 2, Tambon Wangchula, Tel: 0 3572 1403

Wanggung-Wangpla (วังกุ่ม-วังปลา) 50 Mu 1, Tambon Lumsai, Tel: 0 3527 1216

Amphoe Sena

Chao Pao Rimnam (เจ้าเป้า รินน้ำ) 240/2 Tambon Sena, Tel: 0 3520 1241

Chung Service 2 (จุงบริการ 2) Rimnam Road, Tel: 0 3520 1185

Kuai Tiao Ruea Chaochet (ก้วยเตี่ยวเรือไก่อฉีกเจ้าเจ็ด) ป่าญี่ปุ่น (Near Wat Chaochet)

O Photchana (โอ โภชนา) (Sena Riverside Market) 252/21 Tambon Sena, Tel: 0 3520 1255, 08 6758 2555

Amphoe Nakhon Luang

Khu Lao Kai Ruan (คูหลาไกรวน) Near Wat Ban Chung School, Nakhon Luang-Phachi Road

Lung Muan (ลุงม้วน) Talad Mai, Nakhon Luang-Tha Ruea Road

Sum Pa Sak (สวนอาหารซุ่มป่าสัก) 116 Mu 2, Tambon Bo Phong, Tel: 0 3572 4504, 0 3572 4519 (River Cruise)

Amphoe Bang Pahan

Khrua Ban Sang (ครัวบ้านสร้าง) Asia Highway, km. 85-86

U-dom Pla Phao (อุดมปลาเผา) In front of Wat Phra Ngam, Asia Highway, km. 80

Amphoe Maha Rat

Chao Pluk (เจ้าปลุก 1) 23/4 Mu 5, Tambon Chao Pluk, Tel: 0 3538 6291, 0 6041 1378

Chao Pluk (เจ้าปลุก 2) 39/1 Mu 5, Tambon Chao Pluk, Tel: 0 3571 2231

Amphoe Bang Ban

Khrua Nong (ครัวน้อง) Ayutthaya-Suphan Buri Road, Tel: 0 3528 9288-9 (Thai Food)

Travel Agents

Ayutthaya Boat & Travel (อยุธยา โป๊ท แอนด์ ทราเวล) 5/354 Mu 5, Soi Nonthaburi 42, Tambon Bang Kraso, Amphoe Mueang, Nonthaburi, Tel: 08 1456 9862, 08 9456 3700 (River Cruise)

Ayutthaya Inter Service (อยุธยา อินเตอร์ เซอร์วิส) 49/20 Maha Rat Road, Tambon Pratuchai, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel : 0 3524 5536, 08 1849 4687, 08 9243 9668

Classic Tour (คลาสสิก ทัวร์) 6/19 Naresuan Road, Tambon Horattanachai, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel: 0 3525 2606, 0 3532 1586

Kan Kitti Travel (กานต์กิตติทราเวล) 6/9 Mu 8, Naresuan Road, Tambon Horattanachai, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel: 0 3525 2606, 08 1552 8836

N H Travel & Business (เอ็น เอช แทรเวล แอนด์ บิซเนส) (Opposite Ayutthaya Grand Hotel) 51/210 Mu 1, Rotchana Road, Tambon Thanu, Amphoe Uthai, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel: 0 3521 2460, 08 1432 9836

Enrich Tour (เอ็น ริช ทัวร์) 24/902 U-Charoen Village, Vibhavadi Rangsit Road, Don Mueang, Bangkok, Tel: 08 1994 9133

Phrom Eua Travel Service (พรหมเอื้อ ทราเวล เซอร์วิส) 81/52 Mu 11, Tambon Ban Len, Amphoe Bang Pa-in, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel: 0 3526 2384

The Sun Travel Service (เดอะซันทราเวล เซอร์วิส) 12 /34 Mu 4, Naresuan Road, Tambon Horattanachai, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel: 08 1823 1283, 0 3523 2868

Nissin Travel Sservice (นิสสิน ทราเวล เซอร์วิส) 16 Mu 4 Tambon Uthai, Amphoe Uthai, Tel: 0 3535 6868-70

Multi Travel (มัลติ ทราเวล เซอร์วิส) 126 Mu 3 Tambon Klong Suanpool, Amphoe Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Tel: 0 3521 3828-30 ext. 110, 121, 130, 142

Useful Calls

Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Provincial Hall

Tel. 0 3533 6647

Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Public Hall

Tel. 0 3533 6550

Police Station

Tel. 0 3524 2225, 0 3524 1608

Tourist Police

Tel. 0 3524 1446, 0 3524 2352, 1155

Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Hospital

Tel. 0 3524 1888, 0 3524 1728, 0 3532 2555, 1669

Ratcha Thani Hospital

Tel. 0 3533 5555-61

Bus Terminal

Tel. 0 3533 5304

Railway Station

Tel. 0 3524 1521

Highway Police

Tel. 1193

TAT Tourist Information Centres

Tourism Authority of Thailand

Head Office

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan,

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

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Fax: 0 2250 5511

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www.tourismthailand.org

Ministry of Tourism and Sports

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100

Open daily from 8.30-16.30 hrs.

TAT Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya

108/22 Mu 4 Tambon Pratuchai,

Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya,

Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya 13000

Tel : 0 3524 6076-7 Fax : 0 3524 6078

E-mail : tatyutya@tat.or.th

Area of Responsibility : Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya

Ayutthaya Tourist Centre

The former municipal building

Phra Sisanphet Road, Tambon Pratuchai

Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya,

Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya 13000

Tel: 0 3532 2730-1 Fax: 0 3532 2350

แผนที่ตัวเมืองพระนครศรีอยุธยา AYUTTHAYA CITY MAP



โรงแรม Hotel

- 1 โรงแรมอุทัยทอง U-Thong Inn Hotel
- 2 โรงแรมคธาเยย์ Cathay Hotel
- 3 โรงแรมอยุธยา Ayothaya Hotel
- 4 โรงแรมวรบุรี อโยธยา Woraburi Ayothaya
- 5 โรงแรมเวียงฟ้า Wiangfa Hotel
- 6 โรงแรมกรุงศรีริเวอร์ Krung Si River Hotel

วัด Temple (Wat)

- 1 วัดกษัตราธิราช Wat Kasattrathirat
- 2 วัดวรเชษฐ Wat Worachet
- 3 วัดไชยวัฒนาราม Wat Chaiwatharam
- 4 วัดกุฎีทอง Wat Phukhao Thong
- 5 วัดหน้าพระเมรุ Wat Na Phra Meru
- 6 วัดธรรมิกราช Wat Thammikarat
- 7 วัดวรเชษฐาราม Wat Worachettharam
- 8 วัดวรโพธิ์ Wat Worapho
- 9 วัดโลกยสุลา Wat Lokayasutha
- 10 วัดพระศรีสรรเพชญ์ Wat Phra Si Sanphet
- 11 วัดพระราม Wat Pharam
- 12 วัดบรมพุทธาราม Wat Barom Phuttharam
- 13 วัดพุทธโลศวรรย์ Wat Phutthaisawan
- 14 วัดบรมวงศัวราราม Wat Boromawong Wararam
- 15 วัดขุนแสน Wat Khunsan

- 16 วัดราชบูรณะ Wat Ratburana
- 17 วัดมหาธาตุ Wat Mahathat
- 18 วัดขุนเมืองใจ Wat Khunmueang Chai
- 19 วัดสุวรรณดาราราม Wat Suwandararam
- 20 วัดพนัญเชิง Wat Phananchong
- 21 วัดอโยธยา Wat Ayotaya
- 22 วัดกุฎีขาว Wat Kududao
- 23 วัดใหญ่ชัยมงคล Wat Yai Chaimongkhon

โรงพยาบาล Hospital

- 1 โรงพยาบาลพระนครศรีอยุธยา Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Hospital

ตลาด Market

- 1 ตลาดเจ้าพรหม Wat Lokayasutha
- 2 ตลาดหัวรอ Hua Ro Market

สถานที่สำคัญ Places

- 1 วิทยาลัยเทคนิคพระนครศรีอยุธยา Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Technical College

- 2 มหาวิทยาลัยเทคโนโลยีราชมงคลสุวรรณภูมิ Rajamangala University of Technology Suwannabhum
- 3 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองพระนครศรีอยุธยา Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Municipal Office
- 4 สถานีตำรวจภูธรจังหวัดพระนครศรีอยุธยา Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Provincial Police Station
- 5 ศาลจังหวัด Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Law Court
- 6 มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏพระนครศรีอยุธยา Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Rajabhat University

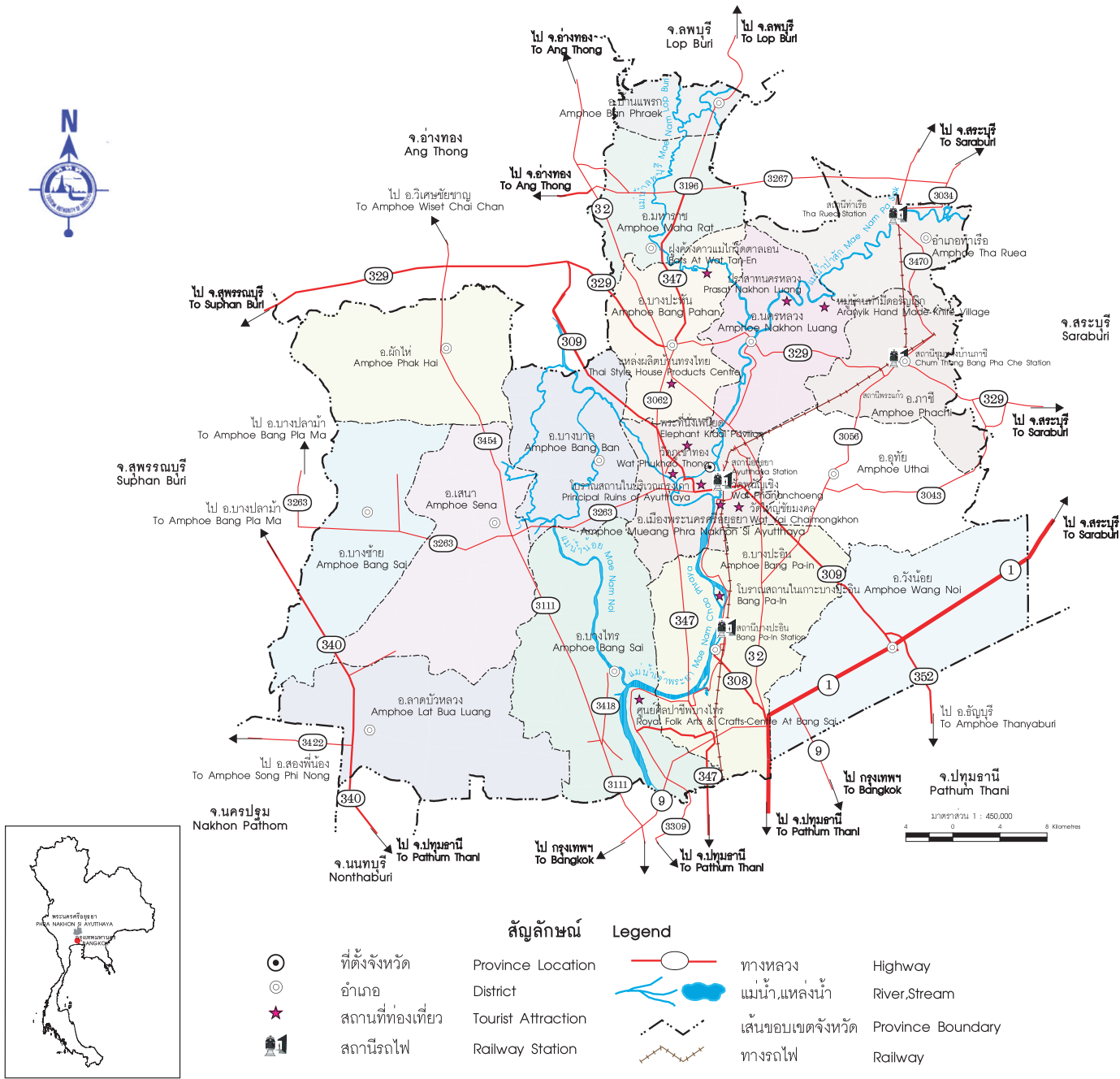
แหล่งท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

- 1 อนุสรณ์สถานปรีดี พนมยงค์ Pridi Phanomyong Memorial
- 2 เจดีย์ศรีสุริยทัย Chedi Si Suriyothai
- 3 พระตำหนักสิริยาลัย Siyalyai Hall
- 4 สวนสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทร์ Si Nakharin Park
- 5 โบสถ์เซ็นต์ ยอเซฟ Saint Yoseph Church

- 6 พระราชวังโบราณ Ancient Palace
- 7 พระราชานุสาวรีย์สมเด็จพระเจ้าอุไทย King U-Thong Monument
- 8 วิหารพระมงคลบพิตร Wihan Phramongkhon Bophit
- 9 คู่ม่านแหม่น Khum Khun Phaen
- 10 ศาลหลักเมือง City Pillar Shrine
- 11 พิพิธภัณฑ์เจ้าสามพระยา Chao Sam Phraya Museum
- 12 พิพิธภัณฑ์เรือไทย Thai Boat Museum
- 13 บึงพระราม Pharam Park
- 14 เพนียดคล้องช้าง Elephant Kraal
- 15 ป้อมเพชร Phet Portress
- 16 หมู่บ้านฮอลันดา Dutch Settlement
- 17 หมู่บ้านโปรตุเกส Portuguese Settlement
- 18 หมู่บ้านญี่ปุ่น Japanese Settlement
- 19 ศูนย์ศึกษาประวัติศาสตร์ Ayutthaya Historical Study Centre
- 20 สถาบันอยุธยาศึกษา Ayutthaya Study Institute

แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดพระนครศรีอยุธยา

PHRA NAKHON SI AYUTTHAYA TOURIST MAP





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